

PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS FOR CERTAIN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF CIVIL WAR, ETC.

JANUARY 11, 1910.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. BRADLEY, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 17752.]

This bill is a substitute for the following House bills referred to said committee:

<p>H. R. 143. John Crowley. 397. Archibald Caldwell. 417. Roman M. Hawkins. 636. Ephraim J. Smith. 685. Andrew J. Clark. 995. Charles M. Coffin. 1120. Dudley Reed. 1276. William Bolam. 1277. William A. Fry. 1283. Thomas H. Burns. 1393. Garrett H. Fowler. 1513. George Sharp. 1521. Henry Matson. 1534. Lafayette Riker. 1550. David J. Yost. 1575. Alexander Dice. 1607. William Moore. 1610. Bailey M. Naley. 1634. James C. Cooper. 1718. Edwin R. Warburton. 1743. William Croft. 1768. James T. Sawyer. 1796. August Moldenhamer. 1808. Hiram Pray. 1832. De Have Norton. 2032. Aaron M. Elliott. 2038. James C. Goldthorp. 2044. Albert C. Chamberlin. 2046. Alden F. Litchfield. 2075. Samuel Young.</p>	<p>H. R. 2347. Samuel L. Bryant. 2600. Hosea B. Fowler. 2607. John W. Bigelow. 2629. William F. Davisson. 2771. Jacob E. Westfall. 2781. Solomon F. Brown. 2789. Elijah Richardson. 3024. Benjamin P. Stone. 3026. Benjamin M. Tilton. 3388. James H. Johnson. 3460. Leonard A. Smith. 3695. Frank T. Wallace. 3700. George Black. 3997. J. Enoch Bailey. 4133. Gustave Frey. 4158. William D. Hogan. 4240. Matthias Johnson. 4278. Andrew P. Stewart. 4377. Nancy A. Hopkins. 4523. Pleasant Goodman. 4616. Amos Shirey. 4837. John W. Dickerson. 4952. Benjamin V. Carey. 5035. Dominicus J. Wardwell. 5125. Francis Hoey. 5132. John W. Campbell. 5212. Thomas J. Hildebrant. 5247. John Wilson. 5280. Henry Dillon. 5282. William H. Salmon.</p>
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| <p> H. R. 5292. George H. Gibson.
 5302. Charles A. Geissenhainer.
 5490. Peter Hoover.
 5735. Almy Maxey.
 5741. Clarissa A. Welden.
 5756. Whitfield H. Lance.
 5863. William H. Nevil.
 6067. Valentine T. Vest.
 6085. George W. Rowley.
 6089. John Baker.
 6122. William B. Perry.
 6187. Michael Cosgrove.
 6227. Henry C. Shepherd.
 6254. Jacob J. Boyer.
 6541. Daniel W. Mason.
 6550. James Hewitt.
 6599. William L. McMillin.
 6645. Charles M. Hoag.
 6871. Christopher G. Bollman.
 6975. John P. Hardin.
 7172. Manlabert C. Rawlison.
 7176. Isaac Pryor.
 7188. Dorious Neel.
 7194. Henry H. Murray.
 7446. Samuel M. West.
 7988. Alvan W. Chapin.
 8043. James Fouch.
 8138. Parmenas Roush.
 8147. Edward G. Rockhold.
 8154. Oliver H. Scott.
 8216. Archibald Spencer.
 8306. Benjamin R. Ricketts.
 8861. Alrena Warner.
 8879. Rodney Jameson.
 8941. John E. Davis.
 8971. Wesley R. Hager.
 9005. Milton Smith.
 9168. John B. Hanna.
 9412. George Hoyt.
 9462. James C. Maxey.
 9470. Sarah Ann Emmons.
 9608. Oliver P. Shanafelt.
 9698. Scott Thompson.
 9700. William R. Snyder.
 9758. Bernice L. Frink.
 9763. Thomas C. Wilson.
 9934. Joseph F. Ellis.
 9954. Johannes Hockemueller.
 9960. Frederick Gardner.
 10054. Nelson R. Harrington.
 10067. Edwin Brooks.
 10262. James Hatfield.
 10263. William H. Smith.
 10292. William T. Zimmer.
 10296. Henry Masel.
 10363. Marie A. Bradley.
 10397. Julian Barger.
 10415. Timothy Sullivan.
 10444. Frances E. Carr.
 10498. Mathias R. Zahniser.
 10518. Benjamin F. Anson.
 10527. John L. Bailey.
 10608. August Studer.
 10641. William A. Nixon.
 10642. Levi P. Thompson.
 10765. Beverly M. Stanton.
 10867. John B. Liddle.
 10920. Harrison N. Mott. </p> | <p> H. R. 10931. Sarah Cole.
 10979. Stephen D. Kennamer.
 11313. Mary H. C. Moeller.
 11390. Japhet N. Durall.
 11480. Wilbur F. Dickerson.
 11644. James A. Dickey.
 11708. John H. Lewis.
 11738. Henry H. Sheldon.
 11761. James M. Felts.
 11786. Morris Tyson.
 11814. Horatio Gilbert.
 11840. Samuel F. Born.
 11841. Reuben Crider.
 12010. Daniel Cooper.
 12445. William James Clark.
 12511. Hugh McCullough.
 12512. Jared M. Sigler.
 12513. William Shoup.
 12514. John Stevens.
 12609. William J. Miller.
 12674. John R. Horan.
 12713. Benajah Phelps.
 12714. Michael McKenzie.
 12766. Eugene A. Fisher.
 12946. John B. Remick.
 12997. Thomas Trabilcox.
 13048. Peter Waker.
 13051. Florence E. Pennock.
 13116. George Bailey.
 13129. William H. Harlan.
 13133. Samuel Baker.
 13135. Henry A. Lamping.
 13247. Wilson Wightman.
 13248. Charles F. Moody.
 13494. Joseph Taylor.
 13552. William B. Kinsey.
 13565. Lucius C. Allen.
 13598. William Haines.
 13599. Reuben E. Osgood.
 13602. David S. Murr.
 13603. George Enos.
 13665. George Keidel.
 13698. John P. Campbell.
 13778. James Fenton.
 14019. James C. Hyatt.
 14020. John Hannan.
 14022. Alfred J. Leard.
 14027. Sarah A. Wilson.
 14074. Walker Hamer.
 14154. Christopher C. Hamilton.
 14260. John Stoddard.
 14261. Thomas Luney.
 14326. Hugh McCoy.
 14367. Thomas Rash.
 14412. John W. Frees.
 14793. Charles Selz.
 14892. James B. Hague.
 14954. Hattie E. Waterbury.
 14969. William Cox.
 14971. Andrew E. Goldsbery.
 14979. Luella B. Davis.
 15014. Philip H. Deboe.
 15049. William Garnsey.
 15050. George W. Seeber.
 15052. Charles Boye.
 15223. William E. Dunn.
 15263. Henry Hertz. </p> |
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H. R. 15264. Samuel Drum.
 15347. Mary L. Springer.
 15509. Wesley J. Hodges.
 15511. John H. Forey.
 15592. John J. Smith, alias Nicholas Hughes.
 15625. Ogden Harris.
 15629. William P. Rivers.

H. R. 15651. John Henning.
 15705. Thomas Sims.
 15722. Byron A. Dunn.
 15736. Susan Higdon.
 15920. John C. Bailey.
 16004. Sylvester N. Stewart.
 16138. Joseph H. Holman.

The following are the facts ascertained by the committee concerning the case of each beneficiary in said bills and the conclusions of the committee as to the proper amount of pension or increases which should be granted:

H. R. 143. John Crowley, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Tenth Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry, and Troop L, Second United States Cavalry, from February 13, 1862, to December 9, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, piles, rheumatism, loss of part of the left hand and four toes of the left foot.

His general-law claim, based upon chronic diarrhea, piles, and rheumatism, which claim was filed in March, 1887, was properly rejected in November, 1901, upon the ground of no record and claimant's inability to furnish satisfactory evidence connecting said disabilities with his military service.

At the time of his last medical examination, made seventeen years ago, the surgeons rated him \$4 for chronic diarrhea, \$4 for piles, \$6 for loss of two fingers and a half of the left hand, \$8 for loss of four toes of the left foot, and \$4 for rheumatism.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier, by reason of the disabilities for which now pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, is unable to perform manual labor, is required to walk with a cane, and depends entirely for his support and that of an invalid wife upon the pension which he is now receiving.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature and that he is poor, an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 397. Archibald Caldwell, aged 71 years, served as a private in Company H, Thirteenth Regiment Tennessee Cavalry, from September 24, 1863, to May 22, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of a gunshot wound of the left arm and disease of legs, heart, and lungs.

The wound of the arm and disease of legs were incurred during his military service, and on account of the same he was for a time a pensioner under the general law at \$8 per month. He has not been examined by a board of pension examining surgeons for eighteen years, but from the affidavit of Doctor Butler, of Butler, Tenn., it appears that he is now totally incapacitated for labor by reason of the disabilities named above, and general debility.

He is also shown to be a poor man and depending wholly on his pension for support.

He is deserving of relief on account of his advanced age, total disability, and utter destitution.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 417. Roman M. Hawkins, about 64 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company G, First Tennessee Cavalry, from April 15, 1862, to April 14, 1865.

He is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of loss of the sight of the left eye, rheumatism, catarrh, disease of the heart and urinary organs, all of which disabilities were found upon medical examination made twelve years ago.

It appears from the affidavit of Doctor Connor, of St. Clair, Tenn., and the testimony of neighbors of the soldier, that he is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of rheumatism and disease of the heart; that the attacks of heart trouble are recurring and that each attack seems to be more severe; and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 is believed to be justified in consideration of his faithful service of three years, his serious afflictions, and destitution.

H. R. 636. Ephraim J. Smith, about 70 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Seventh Ohio Volunteers, from April 25, 1861, to April 10, 1863, when discharged on account of hemorrhoids. He subsequently served in Company D, Fourth United States Veteran Volunteers, from March 1, 1865, to March 1, 1866.

During his first service he received an injury to the left hand and incurred varicose veins of the left leg, chronic diarrhea and resulting hemorrhoids, and is now pensioned under the general law at \$30 per month on account of the same.

He claimed that by reason of the injury to the left hand he required the aid of another person in dressing, etc. His claim for increase of pension was, however, rejected in December, 1908, on the ground that the degree of disability arising from the pensioned causes did not warrant a rating in excess of \$20 per month, and that his condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined by the Lafayette (Ind.) board of surgeons on October 28, 1908, which described his then existing condition so far as it related to the injury of left hand in part as follows:

The fingers of the left hand are flexed on palm and can be forcibly extended one-half, but claimant can not move fingers himself. The left thumb is practically ankylosed in an extended position; it can be voluntarily abducted and adducted to and from first finger, but can not be flexed. There has been a fracture of left wrist and it is not movable. The left forearm is pronated and can not be supinated, limited three-fourths on the rotation. The left elbow is ankylosed at right angle. Left shoulder is 1 inch lower than right.

Aside from this injury to the left hand the surgeons found that the soldier's right elbow was ankylosed at 35 degrees but rotary motion of the forearm limited only about one-fourth; that claimant by reason of the combined disabilities could not dress nor undress himself, but could attend to calls of nature with difficulty. The surgeons then also rated him \$4 for varix of left leg, \$14 for chronic diarrhea, and \$17 for disease of rectum, and for the combined disabilities recommended a rating of \$50 per month.

There has been filed with your committee the affidavit of Dr. C. W. Thill, of Lafayette, Ind., stating that upon examination of the soldier on April 18, 1908, he found his suffering from complete ankylosis of both elbows and complete loss of power in left hand and arm, chronic diarrhea, internal piles, and enlargement of the prostate

glands, to be unable to feed and undress himself without assistance, and to be also afflicted with varicose veins of both legs.

His wife testifies that she has to dress him about the same as a little child, that he can not cut his victuals and feed himself at the table, and that his piles are in an alarming condition when he attends to calls of nature and that some one has to replace them for him, etc.

Lay testimony shows also that he can not grasp anything with his left hand and that his fingers are so drawn that he can not open his hand.

Your committee are of the opinion in view of all the facts shown in the case that the soldier suffers from total disability of the left hand and arm due to his service injury and that he is entitled to the rating provided by law for that degree of disability, namely, \$46 per month, and recommend relief to that extent.

H. R. 685. Andrew J. Clark, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Forty-eight Indiana Volunteers, from January 15, 1862, to July 15, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, chronic diarrhea, and resulting disease of liver, and piles.

He was denied a higher rating in May, 1908.

The Delphi (Ind.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on April 8, 1908, recommended a rating of \$30 per month on account of the pensioned disabilities, and described his then existing condition in part as follows:

Body emaciated, very cadaverous in appearance. There is a history of frequent attacks of rheumatism or neuralgia affecting both right and left chest walls, and frequent attacks of lumbago and pain in muscles and joints, contraction of flexor tendons of left knee, with marks of counter irritants over chest wall and lumbar region.

Stomach tender and tympanitic; rectum congested, ulcerated, and bleeding; one external and two internal piles. Action of heart labored, rapid, and weak with cyanosis and dyspnea.

Doctor Dienhart, of Lafayette, Ind., testifies that the soldier has a general affection of the nervous system of a very serious nature, a neurosis of the ichiatic nerve, causing pain as far down as the knee, and an affection of the right lung, and that he is unable to perform any manual labor.

His wife and daughter testify that during a substantial portion of the last four years the soldier has required aid in dressing and undressing.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee believe that the soldier is totally disabled for labor and that hence the recommendation of the Delphi board of surgeons of April 8, 1908, was justified.

An increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is therefore recommended. In the event that the soldier requires the aid and attendance of another person his remedy is in the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 995. Charles M. Coffin, about 62 years of age, served as a musician in Company I, Twenty-ninth Michigan Volunteers, from August 22, 1864, to September 6, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of heart and lungs.

He was last examined in January, 1903, by the Salem (Oreg.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with disease of the heart,

marked dyspnoea on slight exercise, some cyanosis; moist rales over the greater portion of both lungs, expectoration of a muco-purulent character, with slight dullness of the lungs caused by hypertrophy and valvular disease of the heart, slight nasal and post-nasal catarrh, and well marked general debility. The board then stated that the soldier looked much older and decrepit than one of his age, and that there was also some impaired hearing of the left ear.

Doctor Chapman, of Marion County, Oreg., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the soldier is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of cardiac dilatation, mitral insufficiency, chronic bronchitis, emphysema and bronchorrhea, a fracture of the scapula in which there is a nonunion, and otitis media in the left ear, with total deafness of the right ear.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension, with a wife, who is an invalid, dependent upon him for support.

Congressional relief in his case is believed to be warranted owing to his serious afflictions and his utter destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 1120. Dudley Reed, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company A, One hundred and twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteers, and in the Seventh Independent Battery Ohio Light Artillery, from June 30, 1863, to March 8, 1864, and from March 26, 1864, to August 11, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of rheumatism and disease of the respiratory organs. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of naso-pharyngeal catarrh.

The Middleport (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined him on July 18, 1906, found him afflicted with rheumatism, with limitation of motion of shoulder, hip, and knee joints, and disease of the heart and respiratory organs, and rated him at \$10 per month under the act of June 27, 1896, for the same.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Rodes and by those of the neighbors of the soldier that he is now totally disabled for labor by reason of rheumatism, disease of the heart, and catarrh; that at times he is not able to leave his house, has no property except a lot valued at \$140 and mortgaged for \$100, and depends solely upon his pension.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature and is wholly destitute, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1276. William Bolam, about 64 years of age, served as an unassigned private of the Twenty-eighth Illinois Volunteers from February 27, 1865, to June 8, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a left inguinal hernia, disease of heart and liver, and resulting dropsy.

At the time of his last medical examination, namely, on December 5, 1906, the surgeons found him suffering with the disabilities named above, and stated that he had lately had 14 gallons of water drawn from him; that he was very feeble, certainly was unable to perform manual labor, and looked ready to drop off at any time.

Dr. M. C. Carr, of Duquoin, Ill., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states the soldier is unable to do any work and that about

half of the time he has an attendant, owing to hypertrophy of the heart with valvular regurgitation, causing dropsy, with kidney disease, and that he also suffers from a scrotal hernia.

He is shown to be poor. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended in his case. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 1277. William A. Fry, about 78 years of age, served as captain of Company I, One hundred and twenty-eighth Illinois Volunteers, from September 26, 1862, to April 4, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of an injury to the back, varicose veins of both legs, rheumatism, and senile debility.

The injury to the back was incurred by him while in the service and line of duty, and for this disability he was at one time pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month, and showed himself to be entitled to a rating of \$15 per month from April 22, 1908.

A claim under the general law based on disease of lungs and ruptured veins of both legs was rejected in 1898 on the ground of no record and claimant's inability to furnish competent testimony establishing incurrence.

The officer was last examined on April 22, 1908, by the Marion (Ill.) board of surgeons, which board recommended a rating of \$24 on account of the injury to back and varicose veins of both legs. The surgeons then further stated that the soldier had cataract of both eyes, in their opinion senile in character.

Doctors Edwards and Baker, of Marion, Ill., testify that claimant now has a complete cataract in left eye and almost complete in the right eye, is unable to find his way alone, is very deaf, and must have the occasional aid of another person in dressing, feeding, etc.

He has no means of support, save his pension.

On account of his great age, helplessness, and poverty an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1283. Thomas H. Burns, aged 68 years, served as a corporal in Company B, Forty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, from October 12, 1861, to September 9, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the Act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of an injury to left shoulder, rheumatism, and disease of heart.

The injury to shoulder was incurred in the service and in line of duty, and on account of this disability the soldier was at one time pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month.

He was last examined in November, 1901, and was then found to be suffering from the disabilities for which formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890.

Dr. A. L. Brands, of Prairie du Rocher, Ill., and Dr. H. C. Adder, of Chester, Ill., testify that claimant is now also afflicted with chronic hepatitis, diabetes mellitus, and entropia of both upper lids and three-fourths impairment of his sight, and that by reason of the combined causes he is unable to do any manual labor.

His entire holdings consist of personal property only and his income from same is less than \$100 per year.

On account of his long and faithful service, his total disability, and poverty an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1393. Garrett H. Fowler, about 60 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteers, from February 20, 1862, to July 17, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart.

Increase of pension was denied in September, 1902.

A claim on account of a gunshot wound of the neck, alleged to have been received by the soldier at Savannah, Ga., was rejected in 1883 upon the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the soldier's discharge.

He was last examined on May 7, 1902, by the New Philadelphia (Ohio), board of surgeons, which recommended a rating of \$24 per month, the board stating that the soldier suffered from considerable stiffness of the right hip, walked with a well-marked limp, had slight stiffness of the right elbow, and was unable to fully extend the forearm beyond an angle of 20°; that all the muscles of the lumbar region were hard and rigid; that he walked slightly stooped and also had slight stiffness of the left shoulder, with inability to raise hand over the head, and that he had disease of the heart with a systolic murmur.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Haverfield, of Uhrichsville, Ohio, that he had been the soldier's attending physician for the past fifteen years, during which time he had treated him for rheumatism, heart disease, and stomach trouble, which had progressively increased so that he had to give up active manual labor ten years ago; that four years ago he incurred a rupture of the right inguinal region, which has been impossible to retain with a truss, and that at the present time he is totally disabled for labor.

Doctor Wilson, of Dennison, Ohio, and Doctor Selleck, of Cleveland, Ohio, also testify as to the soldier's suffering from chronic rheumatism affecting back and lower extremities, a hernia, etc., and as to his inability to labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and in the opinion of your committee the facts above stated warrant an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 1513. George Sharp, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company E, Eighty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from June 18, 1863, to February 10, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month, on account of dyspepsia and nervous debility, all of which disabilities were found to exist on examination made sixteen years ago.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dostor Mouser, of Latty, Ohio, that the soldier was first treated by him from March to July, 1905, for stomach trouble, dyspepsia, rheumatism, and nervous prostration; that during the time stated he was continually confined to his bed, since which time he has just been able to be around, but unable to perform any labor whatever.

His neighbors residing at Paulding, Ohio, also testify to his inability to labor by reason of the diseases named above, and further state that he is without property and dependent on his small pension.

The board which last examined him stated that he was extremely nervous, had muscular tremor, etc.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended on account of his condition as above described.

H. R. 1521. Henry Matson, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company A, Fifty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from September 2, 1861, to August 14, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of respiratory organs, rheumatism, and disease of rectum, all of which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made fourteen years ago, when the examining surgeons at Payne, Ohio, stated that he was unable to perform any manual labor.

Doctor Sherrard, of Oakwood, Ohio, testifies that the soldier's condition has not improved, and that he is still incapable of any manual labor by reason of disease of lungs, rheumatism, disease of heart and rectum, and that there is no prospect of any improvement. His neighbors testify likewise, and further state that his only property consists of a house and lot at Oakwood, Ohio, worth about \$550, and that he is wholly dependent on his pension for a support.

He rendered four years of honorable service and is now old, poor, and beyond labor. Under these circumstances an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1534. Lafayette Riker, about 75 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Forty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, from October 8, 1861, to October 23, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of eczema.

Increase of pension was denied in 1905, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept disease of rectum, constipation, rheumatism, and disease of heart as results of the pensioned cause.

He was last examined in July, 1904, by the Eaton (Ohio) board of surgeons, who found him afflicted with rheumatism affecting both shoulder joints, neck, both wrist joints and the finger joints, tendons of all fingers contracted, motion in fingers one-third gone; disease of the heart, the result of dilated hypertrophy, with dyspnoea; a deep ulcerated fissure on the right side of the anus, with spasmodic contraction of the sphincter, rectum inflamed and inclined to bleed, and eczema in groin, on scrotum, under arms, and on breast and abdomen, also over legs and arms, on back and between toes, with water oozing from the eruption, with intense itching, etc. The surgeons then rated him \$10 for rheumatism, \$10 for disease of the heart, \$10 for disease of rectum, and \$17 for eczema.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Roller, of Willshire, Ohio, that the soldier still suffers from a severe case of chronic eczema which at the present time covers the lower part of the body and his legs; rheumatism, both articular and sciatic, which at intervals gives him much pain and but little use of himself; hemorrhoids and a discharging fistula.

His neighbors testify that he is unable to perform any labor, has no property, and depends wholly upon the pension which he is now receiving.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature and is totally incapacitated for labor and destitute, and that he rendered four years of faithful service, an increase

of his pension to \$30 per month is deemed to be manifestly just and proper.

H. R. 1550. David J. Yost, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and first Ohio Infantry, and Twentieth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, from August 9, 1862, to June 30, 1865.

He received a gunshot wound of the right hand in action at Stone River in December, 1862, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 on account of said wound, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12, by reason of said wound, piles, rheumatism, disease of the heart, and senile debility.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in 1902.

The certificate of his last medical examination, dated October 3, 1906, and made by the Defiance (Ohio) board of surgeons, showed that the middle finger of the right hand, with its corresponding metacarpal bone, had been completely removed as a result of the wound; that the cicatrix on the dorsal aspect of the hand was $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, adherent and tender, and the cicatrix of exit congested, tender, and adherent, the index finger markedly averted (turned outward), and ring and little fingers turned toward the ulnar side of the forearm, with grip of hand very weak; piles; general stiffness, pain, and creaking in all the principal joints; motion in all large joints limited about one-fourth; disease of heart and senile debility.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Mannhardt and Britton, of McClure, Ohio, that the soldier, by reason of a disease of the mitral valves, now has a dropsical condition of the body and lower extremities, is entirely deaf in the left ear and partially in the right, is totally disabled for performing any manual labor, and can not be safely left without an attendant.

His neighbors state that he has no property and that he is destitute.

His well-nigh helpless condition and his utter destitution entitle him to congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 1575. Alexander Dice, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company B, McLaughlin Squadron, Ohio Cavalry, from September 6, 1864, to June 24, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and resulting paralysis of right side, piles, and disease of liver, all of which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made on August 15, 1900.

Doctor Warren, of Wenter, Ohio, in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that seven or eight years ago the soldier suffered a stroke of apoplexy, leaving him almost helpless; that he, however, can now walk around the room by the aid of a cane and taking hold of chairs; that his legs seem to be most helpless, so that he can use his arms better than his legs; that his mind and memory are also greatly affected; and that he seems somewhat demented and is absolutely unable to do any kind of manual or mental labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension.

His deplorable physical condition and destitution appeal strongly for relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended. A

higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 1607. William Moore, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company A, Eighty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from August 13, 1862, to June 16, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a complete right inguinal hernia and disease of lungs.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of the hernia, and showed himself to be entitled to a rating of \$10 per month from December 4, 1891, by reason of the same.

His general-law claim, based on disease of lungs, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1904 on the ground of his inability to connect said disability with his military service by competent proof.

The Shawneetown (Ill.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on November 5, 1902, rated him \$12 for disease of lungs, \$8 for disease of heart, \$10 for hernia, and \$10 for a dislocation and fracture of the head of the right femur, due to an injury in a railroad accident in 1893.

Doctors Riley and Green, in their affidavits filed with the committee, state that the claimant has pulmonary tuberculosis, having a cavity in the apex of the left lung, frequent hemorrhages, night sweats, and frequent diarrhea, and that he was entirely and permanently disabled for manual labor and required the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person.

The claimant states that he often has bad sick spells and requires periodical aid, this being due to his lung trouble, and that he is also permanently lame in his right hip and thus rendered absolutely unable to perform manual labor.

He has no property and depends solely upon his pension.

The necessity for congressional legislation is apparent in his case. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1610. Bailey M. Naley, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company K, Tenth Regiment Tennessee Cavalry, from February 15, 1864, to August 1, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of a double inguinal hernia, rheumatism, bronchitis, and senile debility. He sought pension under the general law on account of an injury to the back, but with the aid of a special examination was unable to establish said claim.

The Cairo (Ill.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on June 20, 1906, found him totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of the double hernia, senile palsy, rheumatism affecting the right shoulder joint and joints of left foot, chronic bronchitis, and impaired hearing of both ears.

Doctor Brown, of Vienna, Ill., testifies that the soldier had a slight stroke of paralysis about a year ago; that he is now suffering from a general breaking down of his nervous system, is unable to perform labor of any kind, and part of the time requires an attendant to care for him. He is also shown to be without property and depending wholly on his pension for a support.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended in view of his well-nigh helplessness and poverty.

H. R. 1634. James C. Cooper, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Second Arkansas Cavalry, from July 19, 1863, to August 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, neuralgia, disease of the heart, and senile debility.

He filed a claim to pension under the general law on account of rheumatism and results, neuralgia, bilious fever, etc., but abandoned the prosecution of the claim.

He was last examined on July 6, 1904, by the Jasper (Ark.) board of surgeons, which described his then existing condition in part as follows:

Has rheumatism of all the joints of lower extremities and lumbago; left ankle enlarged 1 inch; right knee enlarged 1 inch; lumbar muscles tender and stiffened; has neuralgic pains in face; feebleness of heart's action—it loses every fourth beat; has dilatation of the left ventricle, with dyspnoea; is weak and feeble and has slight engorgement of hemorrhoidal vessels.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. F. B. Kirby, of Harrison, Ark., that he first attended the claimant in May, 1908, when he found him paralyzed in right arm, leg, tongue, and left side of face; that he again examined him on June 1, 1908, and found him afflicted with organic disease of the heart, slight enlargement of the liver; that the tarsometatarsal joint of the left great toe was enlarged; that there was some crepitation in the right wrist, and that he was totally disabled for labor, his disabilities being in short chronic articular rheumatism, rheumatic endocarditis, and neuralgia.

He owns a small home and two lots worth about \$225, but depends on his pension for a support for himself and wife.

His case is a proper one for congressional legislation on account of his total disability and poverty. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1718. Edwin R. Warburton, aged 66 years, served as a corporal in Company B, Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, from February 27, 1864, to August 23, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a right inguinal hernia, disease of respiratory organs, and rheumatism.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month on account of the hernia, and was denied a higher rating in 1907. A medical examination of the soldier on February 1, 1905, revealed the existence of the hernia, held in place with a truss; after removal of truss it passes obliquely through the canal and external ring into scrotum, the ring admitting three fingers; that he has great difficulty in retaining it, is compelled to sleep with truss on, and has to wear so strong a spring causing the back and skin over the ring to become sore all the time. Aside from the hernia, he was then also found afflicted with catarrh and rheumatism affecting the arms and legs.

On June 19, 1907, when last examined, the surgeons failed to find a hernia, but found soldier wearing a truss and the external ring to be three-fourths inch in diameter, right testicle atrophied, and claimant poorly nourished. Doctor Randall, in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the soldier still suffers from the hernia; that it can be retained only part of the time with a truss having the strongest possible spring; that the severe pressure over the gut

mechanically prevents the passage of gas and causes virulent flatulent colic, which compels the soldier to take to his bed; remove the truss pressure, and retain the hernia in position with his fingers until a physician can arrive; that he has a sore 3 by 2 inches over the external ring as the result of the truss pressure, and three sores over the sacrum 1 by three-fourths inch; atrophy of the cord and right testicle as a result of the pressure by pad, and that by reason of same he is totally unable to labor. He owns a hilly, none too productive farm of 90 acres, difficult to farm, and 8 miles away from a railroad, but is unable to work the farm himself, and the product of the farm does not warrant him in hiring work done.

Some measure of relief to aid the soldier in his support is warranted in view of the facts stated, and an increase of his pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1743. William Croft, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Two hundred and seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 23, 1864, to June 24, 1865; received a shell wound in the left wrist in action at Petersburg, Va., in April, 1865, and is now pensioned under the general law at \$17 on account of the same.

Increase of pension was denied in November, 1908, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept rheumatism as a result of the wound.

He was last examined in October, 1908, by the Sunbury (Pa.) board of surgeons, at which time the surgeons stated that as a result of the wound there was ankylosis with deformity; that lateral motion and flexion were limited one-half, extension two-thirds, and grip affected two-thirds. The surgeons then rated him \$18 for the wound and also rated him \$10 for rheumatism affecting the left arm and hand. For the combined disabilities a rating of \$24 was recommended by the board.

The soldier is a roller in an iron mill, but can not do the work and is laid up fully three-fourths of his time, and for some months past has been unable to do any labor on account of his enfeebled and crippled condition.

In the opinion of your committee the rate recommended by the last board of examining surgeons, namely, \$24 per month, should be allowed in his case by reason of the disability from the wound and the probability that his rheumatism is dependent upon the same.

H. R. 1768. James T. Sawyer, aged 73 years, served as a corporal in Company G, First Minnesota Volunteers, and in the One hundred and second Company, Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, from May 23, 1861, to June 25, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of age. He never made a claim to pension under the general law.

He was last examined nine years ago, upon which examination he was granted a rate of \$8 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of rheumatism, piles, injury to right hand, disease of throat, and general debility.

He is now a sufferer from a double rupture, chronic diarrhea, and organic disease of heart, is confined to his room and most of the

time to his bed on account of the heart trouble, and requires some one to care for him most of the time. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Day, of Exeter, N. H.

He is without property.

His helpless condition and poverty warrant an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 1796. August Moldenhamer, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Forty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteers, from February 7, 1865, to August 28, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of varicose veins of both legs, eczema, and an injury to the right knee.

His general-law claim, filed in 1889 and based on chronic diarrhea and fever, with resulting fever sore, was rejected in 1892 on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from those causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined on February 21, 1906, by the Fond du Lac (Wis.) board of surgeons, which found him totally disabled for manual labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of varicose veins of both legs, extending from both knees down to and including the feet, the veins being enlarged one-half more than normal; eczema covering two-thirds of the posterior surface of the scrotum and also part of the anterior aspect of the right leg, 2½ inches below the lower border of the patella; an injury to the right knee, with inability to flex the knee beyond a right angle, due to contraction or shortening of the vasus externus tendon; and partial deafness.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Hallock, of Juneau, Wis., that the soldier was cut with a planing knife in the right knee while working in a machine shop in 1896, almost cutting off the patella, since which time he had been crippled in that knee and was unable to stand at his work; that by reason of this injury, eczema, and varicose veins of both legs he is totally unable to earn a living by manual labor, etc.

He is without property or means of support aside from his pension.

It is believed by your committee that an increase of his pension to \$20 per month is warranted by reason of the facts above set forth.

H. R. 1808. Hiram Pray, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company B, Twenty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from August 21, 1862, to August 29, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism and a left inguinal hernia, which disabilities existed at the time of the soldier's last medical examination, made eighteen years ago.

His general-law claim, filed in 1882, based on malarial poisoning and chronic diarrhea, was rejected by the Pension Bureau in February, 1907, on the ground of claimant's inability to connect said disabilities with his military service by competent proof.

Doctor Senn, of Adell, Wis., testifies that the soldier is now afflicted with a double direct inguinal hernia, a chronic heart lesion—mitral stenosis and enlargement of heart—and general and senile debility. He owns no property except a house and lot worth \$500.

There are numerous precedents for increasing the pension of the aged, totally disabled, and destitute veterans of the civil war, and the facts set forth above bring this case in line with such precedents. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1832. De Have Norton, aged 69 years, served as an enlisted man in Company C, Fourth Regiment Wisconsin Cavalry, from April 22, 1861, to August 22, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of diarrhea, a left inguinal hernia, general debility, and disease of stomach and heart, all of which disabilities were found to exist at the time of his last medical examination made by the Chilton (Wis.) board of surgeons on June 1, 1904.

Doctor Senn, of Adell, Wis., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier now suffers from mitral insufficiency of the heart, with hypertrophy, almost complete deafness of the left ear, and partial impairment of hearing of right ear.

He owns no property and depends wholly on his pension.

His faithful service, covering the whole period of the war, and his present serious afflictions and poverty warrant an increase of his pension to \$20 per month.

H. R. 2032. Aaron M. Elliott, about 71 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Seventy-fifth Illinois Volunteers, from February 15, 1865, to June 15, 1865. He had a prior service in Company H, Sixty-ninth Illinois Volunteers, from June 9, 1862, to September 21, 1862, when mustered out with his company.

The files of the Pension Bureau show that he is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting piles and a left complete inguinal hernia.

Increase of pension was denied in April, 1902, and a claim on account of rheumatism was rejected at the same time upon the ground of no medical or other satisfactory evidence of the continuance of this disability from discharge to 1884, claimant having declared his inability to furnish the same, and having stated to a special examiner of the Pension Bureau that his rheumatism first troubled him about the year 1884.

The soldier has repeatedly appealed to the Secretary of the Interior on the action of rejection of his claim on account of rheumatism, but the action of rejection has been affirmed, and an examination of the voluminous evidence filed with the case leads your committee to the conclusion that the action of rejection was proper.

He was last examined on November 20, 1901, by the Freeport (Ill.) board of surgeons, which rated him \$8 for diarrhea and resulting piles, \$10 for a rupture, and \$8 for rheumatism. The board then stated that there was creaking in both shoulders, motion limited about 15 degrees; that he stoops and regains posture with marked difficulty; that motion in the right hip is limited 40 per cent; and that he has but very little motion in the left hip on account of the rheumatism and rupture. The board then recommended a rating of \$30 per month by reason of the combined disabilities.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. J. B. Roe, of Oregon, Ill., that he had been the soldier's medical adviser for the past six years and had prescribed for him for rheumatism, chronic diarrhea, piles, and a hernia; that the hernial mass is as large as a baby's head and is

constantly down; that it can be reduced but not retained by a truss; that piles bother him constantly, they being both external and internal; that the rectum is inflamed; that he also has varicose veins of both legs and is so disabled as to require the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension, with a sick wife and daughter dependent upon him for support.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is warranted by reason of his helpless condition and destitution. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 2038. James C. Goldthorp, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Thirty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteers, from January 14, 1864, to March 15, 1866; was originally pensioned under the general law at \$8 on account of pleurisy and quinsy, subsequently under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of rheumatism and disease of the respiratory organs, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in March, 1908, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept deafness as a result of the pensioned causes.

He was last examined on July 1, 1908, by the Oregon (Ill.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with rheumatism affecting all the joints of the body, especially the right shoulder and right elbow, inflammation and enlargement of all joints, one-half atrophy of the muscles of the right hip, pleurisy, and chronic diarrhea.

The affidavit of Doctor Overholser, of Milledgeville, Ill., sets forth that the soldier had been under his professional care since the fall of 1906, for chronic rheumatism, chronic pleurisy, with catarrh of the respiratory organs, especially the upper air passages such as the pharynx, larynx, and bronchii; chronic indigestion, hemorrhoids, attacks of quinsy, causing disease of the Eustachian tubes and thus finally chronic otitis media, resulting in almost total deafness; that during the last year these diseases had grown worse, and that at the present time his rheumatism had taken an acute form, he being unable to move his left shoulder joint without great pain; that he is not only totally disabled for the performance of labor, but requires an attendant at all times.

It is shown by his neighbors that he depends entirely upon his pension for a support.

An increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 is fully justified by reason of his helplessness and destitution.

H. R. 2044. Albert C. Chamberlin, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company H, First Wisconsin Volunteers, from September 16, 1861, to October 14, 1864, and as a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of an injury to the left ankle, rheumatism, catarrh of the head, and senile debility.

The injury of left ankle was received during his service, and he was at one time a pensioner under the general law on account of the same at \$6 per month.

He was last examined in July, 1905, by the Chicago (Ill.) board of surgeons, upon which examination he was refused a rating in excess of \$8 under the act of June 27, 1890, and was then found to be afflicted with the injury to the ankle and resulting nearly total loss of the normal arch; nasal catarrh, an injury to the second finger of the left hand, limiting motion and extension about 35 per cent, and general debility.

Doctor Lynch, of Chicago, Ill., testifies that the soldier had been treated by him during the past three years for sciatica and other affections of the nervous system, which at times rendered him totally incapacitated for all kinds of work requiring any physical exertion and at all times interfering with his earning a livelihood; that his hands are palsied at times; that he is suffering from impaired hearing of both ears; that his vision is failing, and that a slight exertion at times compels him to keep off his feet.

He has no means of support aside from his pension and what little he can earn at times at light labor.

In the opinion of your committee the facts above set forth warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$20 per month.

H. R. 2046. Alden F. Litchfield, aged 78 years, served as a first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster of the Twentieth Regiment Maine Volunteers from November 20, 1862, to June 4, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of impaired sight.

At the time of his last medical examination, made on July 24, 1899, he was totally blind in the right eye, and could count fingers at about 4 feet only, when properly held, with his left eye, the result of glaucoma. The prognosis of the surgeons was then that he would become totally blind in a very short while.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that at the present time the soldier can make his way on the streets on a cloudy day, and if the light is not too bright can find his way around his room; that his mind, however, is not good and that at times he is perfectly helpless and has to be waited upon for the ordinary care of a person; and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is fully justified by reason of his great age, helplessness, and destitution.

H. R. 2075. Samuel Young, about 65 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company H, Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers, from October 29, 1861, to August 29, 1862, when discharged by reason of hepatization of the lower lobe of the left lung.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 on account of disease of the chest. Increase of pension was denied in October, 1908.

His claim on account of a shell wound of the right hip was rejected in 1888 on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined by the Lewiston (Me.) board of surgeons on September 2, 1908, which board rated him \$24 on account of disease of the chest, \$17 on account of disease of the nervous system, \$8 for an injury to the right arm, \$8 for a disease of the gastro-intestinal tract, and \$4 for piles. The surgeons then stated that even with a

cane the claimant's locomotion was very jerky, erratic, and unsteady; that his knee jerks were wanting and that there was a fine muscular tremor of the muscles of the chest, and that standing with heels together and eyes closed he maintained his poise fairly steadily for a short time, then swayed violently and would fall without assistance; that he could only flex or extend the right forearm between 90 and 135 degrees, there being an old partial inward dislocation of the forearm; that he was emaciated, stomach and abdomen retracted and very tender; that his rectum was markedly congested, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. George Webster, of Southbridge, Mass., that he is the soldier's family physician and knows that he is suffering from dizziness caused by arteriosclerosis, hemorrhage from the bowels, chronic gastritis, and rheumatism, and is totally unfitted for performing any kind of manual or mental labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and no income other than his pension.

Your committee is fully satisfied that this soldier, who is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature, is totally incapacitated for any labor and therefore recommend an increase of his pension to the rate provided under the general law for that degree of disability, namely, \$30 per month.

H. R. 2347. Samuel L. Bryant, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company M, Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, from July 28, 1862, to September 13, 1863, and as a private in Company I, One hundred and forty-fourth Indiana Infantry, from February 6, 1865, to August 5, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of disease of eyes, the result of measles; disease of the heart, the result of typhoid fever; and rheumatism.

Increase of pension was denied in April, 1909.

He was last examined on March 24, 1909, by the Tell City (Ind.) board of surgeons, which rated him \$10 for disease of the eyes, \$4 for bronchitis, \$10 for disease of the heart, \$8 for rheumatism, and \$6 for disease of the liver. The board then stated that he had some hypertrophy of the heart with dilatation, some dyspnea and cyanosis; that all muscles were sore and tender, and that there was crackling of all the large joints and some stiffness but no swelling of the joints or contraction of tendons.

Doctor Bennett, in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that he had been the soldier's family physician for a number of years and had treated him for rheumatism and valvular heart trouble; that there was no improvement in his condition, and that on account of these disabilities he is totally incapacitated for the performance of manual labor of any kind.

Other physicians, whose testimony has been filed with the committee, testify likewise, and it is further shown that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

No doubt age is a factor in this soldier's present total disability for labor, and considering the recommendation of the last board of surgeons as to the rating for the disabilities of accepted service origin, your committee are of the opinion that an increase of his pension to \$24 is justified. In the event of an increase of the soldier's disability in the future his remedy is in the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 2600. Hosea B. Fowler, aged 76 years, served as a private in Company H, First Regiment Maine Heavy Artillery, from Janu-

ary 25, 1864, to April 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of loss of right eye and impaired sight of left eye.

Increase of pension was denied in August, 1909, the Pension Bureau holding that the senile cataract of the left eye had no connection with the disease of that eye of accepted service origin.

The soldier was declared of unsound mind by the probate court of Lincoln County, Me., on April 5, 1909, and his pension is being paid to his duly constituted guardian.

He was last examined at his home on June 23, 1909, and he was then found to be practically totally blind, being able only with the left eye to discern daylight or a large object held between himself and a light, the blindness of that eye being mainly due to cataract.

The examining surgeon then stated that by reason of the blindness the soldier requires the constant aid and attendance of another person.

Proof filed with the committee shows that he is wholly dependent on his pension for a support.

On account of his grievous physical condition and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$40 per month is recommended.

H. R. 2607. John W. Bigelow, about 65 years of age, served as a corporal in Company E, Thirty-second Maine Infantry, from February 27, 1864, to December 12, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting nervous prostration. Increase of pension was denied in March, 1908.

He was last examined on January 28, 1898, by the Augusta (Me.) board of surgeons, who then rated him \$12 for diarrhea, \$4 for disease of the heart, and \$8 for nervous prostration. At the time of that examination he was an inmate of the insane asylum at Augusta, Me.

It appears from the records of that hospital that he was first admitted in May, 1897, and discharged in June, 1898; again admitted November 12, 1902, and discharged March 14, 1903; again admitted January 29, 1905, and discharged October 11, 1905; again admitted October 23, 1906, and discharged May 30, 1907; and was again admitted on September 28, 1908, and is still a patient in the hospital; that at each admission he was in a very weakened physical condition; that he suffered at times from excessive diarrhea, followed by extreme constipation; that usually he is very much confused, restless, and excited, which persists usually a number of weeks.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier has suffered from periodical insanity for at least ten years, which condition is believed to have been due to exposure and privations incident to his army life; that he is also afflicted with chronic catarrhal enteritis, indigestion, and persistent bronchial breathing, and is totally incapacitated for work and requires the services of an attendant.

It is further shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension, with a wife dependent upon him.

The soldier's pension is now being paid to his duly constituted guardian.

In view of the soldier's serious afflictions, insanity, and his destitution, an increase in his pension to \$36 is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 2629. William F. Davisson, about 71 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteers, from October 7, 1862, to August 4, 1863, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of disease of the liver.

Increase of pension was denied in November, 1901.

He was last examined in April, 1901, by the Columbus (Ohio) board of surgeons, which rated him \$30 on account of disease of liver and resulting disease of stomach and bowels, \$10 for rheumatism, and \$2 for loss of teeth. The board then stated that there was tenderness on percussion and palpation over the liver and stomach, the tongue furred, conjunctivæ darkened and icteric, considerable emaciation and impairment of nutrition, and a general appearance of broken-down health; considerable atrophy of the lumbar muscles, a rheumatic crepitus in both knees and right shoulder, difficulty in stooping and rising, etc.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Henry and Barnhill, of Columbus, Ohio, that the soldier suffers from rheumatism affecting both shoulders, with inability to raise arm above 80°; that he has no teeth above and but five below; unusual tympanitis, constipation of the bowels, etc., and that by reason of the same he is wholly incapacitated for the performance of manual labor; that he is often confined to his house by reason of attacks of rheumatism, and at such times requires the aid and attendance of another person to feed and care for him.

His neighbors testify that he has not performed any manual labor for many years, has on several occasions been confined to his bed on account of liver trouble and rheumatism, and many times has been unable to put on his coat without assistance, and that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, being totally disabled, well-nigh helpless, and destitute. An increase of his pension to \$30 is therefore recommended.

H. R. 2771. Jacob E. Westfall, 73 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, from September 25, 1861, to February 11, 1862, when discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of nasopharyngeal catarrh, disease of the heart, a left inguinal hernia, and senile debility.

At the time of his last medical examination, made on October 21, 1903, by the Grant City (Mo.) board of surgeons, that board found him afflicted with chronic atrophic ulcerative nasopharyngitis, a large perforation of the septum, a semiliquid discharge from the ears, slight deafness in both ears, a depression on the frontal bone due to necrosis and loss of bone, disease of the heart with a mitral regurgitant murmur, some dyspnoea and slight oedema, an incomplete left inguinal hernia, and impaired sight, vision of the right eye being reduced 10/80 and of the left eye to 10/60.

It is shown by medical and lay testimony filed with the committee that the soldier had a stroke of paralysis about two years ago, affecting his speech, hearing, and sight; that he can not talk well nor hear scarcely at all; that he is suffering from disease of the heart and kidneys and bladder trouble, together with catarrh of the head, and is

wholly incapacitated for performing any business or any manual labor whatever, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee the facts above set forth warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 2781. Solomon F. Brown, aged 62 years, served as a private in Company H, Forty-third Regiment Missouri Volunteers, from August 9, 1864, to June 30, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, tumor on right shoulder, and bronchial asthma.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and piles. He was unable to establish his general-law claim based on disease of lungs. He was last examined on July 7, 1909, by the Colorado Springs (Colo.) board of surgeons, and was found to be barrel chested, to have asthmatic breathing with cough and some expectoration, a large cyst (fatty) over the right scapula 23 inches in circumference, lumbago, and to have albumen in the urine.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that claimant, by reason of asthma and rheumatism, is totally disabled for labor, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

The Pension Bureau has admitted his total disability in August, 1909, by pensioning him at the maximum rating under the act of June 27, 1890, and inasmuch as he is also shown to be poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended, his disabilities being permanent and of an extreme nature.

H. R. 2789. Elijah Richardson, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company H, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteers, from April 24, 1864, to August 2, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of piles, disease of eyes, and rheumatism.

Doctor Dice, of Moonstown, Tenn., testifies that he examined the claimant on November 4, 1909, and found him almost entirely blind, unable to see anything in a room and only able to see the bulk of a man in the light, and also afflicted with rheumatism, causing enlargement of the finger joints and generally affecting all other joints.

His only income is his pension. In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 3024. Benjamin P. Stone, aged 71 years, served as a private in Company C, Twelfth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, from August 15, 1862, to January 19, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart.

He was denied an increase of pension in January, 1906.

The Manchester (N. H.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on December 13, 1905, rated him \$24 for the disabilities of accepted service origin and \$17 for senile debility, and stated that his hands and joints of hands were swollen and deformed, joints of shoulders, elbows, knees, and hips stiffened and painful on motion, with one-fourth limitation of motion in shoulders and knees, organic disease of heart, with œdema, cyanosis, and dyspnea, etc.

Dr. Avery M. Foster, of Candia, N. H., testifies that the soldier's hands are now nearly helpless as a result of the arthritis; that he has rheumatic endocarditis, with consequent regurgitation; abdominal dropsy, and chronic interstitial nephritis, and that he is

totally disabled for labor, any attempt at severe exertion being attended by great danger.

The soldier is shown to be a poor man, with no property.

There is no question in the minds of your committee as to the soldier's total disability; hence an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3026. Benjamin M. Tilton, aged 65 years, served as a corporal in Company F, Twelfth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, from August 21, 1862, to June 21, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the right shoulder, received in action at Chancellorsville in May, 1863.

Increase of pension was denied in September, 1906.

He was last examined in August, 1906, and rated \$16 for the wound of the shoulder.

Certificates of prior examinations show that the little finger of soldier's right hand is amputated, and the ring, middle, and index fingers of same hand so injured by a circular saw that motion of these fingers is limited two-thirds in extent.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier has not been able to do any manual labor for three years past, being also a sufferer from indigestion and bowel trouble.

He owns no property, except a cottage, with perhaps an acre of ground.

In recognition of his honorable service, covering a period of three years, and on account of his total disability and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3388. James H. Johnson, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company I, Forty-sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from May 23, 1864, to September 23, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of piles and disease of eyes, the result of measles.

Increase of pension was denied in November, 1908.

At the time of his last medical examination on October 14, 1908, the examining surgeon found total loss of sight of the right eye, with vision of left eye reduced to 5/20; disease of the rectum, with several pile tumors, a mass of the rectum protruding about 2 inches with each act of defecation or by straining, which does not return without manipulation; hypertrophy of the heart; two-thirds loss of motion of right elbow, due to rheumatism; and considerable stiffness of all joints and muscles, a probable result of age. For the pensioned disabilities alone the examining surgeon then recommended a rating of \$24 per month.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with your committee that the soldier is in bad shape by reason of the pensioned causes and rheumatism and partial ankylosis of the right elbow. He is also shown to be a poor man.

Some measure of relief to aid in his support is justified, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3460. Leonard A. Smith, aged about 70 years, served as a private in Company F, Seventy-fifth Regiment New York Volunteers, from October 1, 1861, to June 24, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of disease of stomach and resulting indigestion. Increase of pension was denied

in March, 1907. He claimed that he suffered from rheumatism as a result of the pensioned causes, but the Pension Bureau properly declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined on February 6, 1907, by the Joliet (Ill.) board of surgeons, which described his then existing condition in part as follows:

We find a sparely built man; muscles flabby, palms soft. Has anterior curvature of dorsal spine, involving lower six dorsal vertebrae. There is hypersensitiveness of skin about right side of chest. Reflexes at elbow are diminished, but exaggerated at knee. Epigastric region is tender on pressure; lower border of stomach reaches to within 2 inches of umbilicus. No piles now, but formerly had them. No abnormal cardiac murmur. No lung or kidney trouble. Rate for disease of stomach, \$12.

Dr. W. P. McRoberts, of Joliet, Ill., testifies that he had treated the soldier for stomach and Bright's disease, that his disease was permanent, and that he was unfit for manual labor. He is without property or income, save his pension.

On account of his long and faithful service, advanced age, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3695. Frank T. Wallace, aged 72 years, served as a corporal in Company F, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, from November 20, 1861, to May 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of a wound of the head, injury to left eye, and resulting loss of same. Increase of pension was denied in June, 1903, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept impaired vision of right eye as a result of the loss of the left eye.

The soldier was a prisoner of war from August 16, 1864, to February 11, 1865, when he escaped from Salisbury prison, and, according to the proof filed with your committee, is frequently and severely sick as a result of the privations in southern prisons, and is now anæmic, weak, and quite tottery and suffering from the effects of former pneumonia and pleurisy, and from vertigo, the result of a weak heart, and impairment of sight of right eye (vision being reduced to 5/12), and to be totally incapacitated for any manual labor. He has no property or means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is justified.

H. R. 3700. George Black, aged 70 years, served as a private in Company B, Sixty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 1, 1861, to September 7, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of right thigh and disease of heart.

He received the wound of the thigh in action at the Wilderness and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of the same. He showed himself to be entitled to a rating of \$8 per month on account of the wound from June 21, 1899.

His claim under the general law based on diarrhea, rheumatism, and disease of heart was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in October, 1900, on the ground of his inability to connect said disabilities with his military service by competent proof.

The Bradford (Pa.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on February 5, 1908, rated him \$12 for the wound, \$4 for varicose

veins of both legs, \$6 for disease of heart, \$4 for a hydrocele, and \$6 for senile debility.

Aside from these disabilities the surgeons found him afflicted with Dupuytren's contraction in both hands, severe in left, and all fingers contracted.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with the committee that the soldier by reason of a diseased and enlarged heart and a general broken-down condition is physically incapable of performing manual labor and that he is at times confined to his bed.

It is further shown that he depends entirely upon his pension for a support.

Considering the soldier's advanced age and the serious afflictions from which he is suffering as above described and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 is manifestly proper.

H. R. 3997. J. Enoch Bailey, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company H, Twelfth Regiment Ohio Cavalry, from September 17, 1863, to November 14, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$25 per month on account of an injury to back and catarrh and resulting total deafness of right ear and severe of left ear. Increase of pension was denied in November, 1908.

A claim on account of rheumatism was properly rejected in 1899 on the ground of claimant's inability to connect said disability with his military service. While working in a mine claimant lost his left leg below the knee.

He was last examined in October, 1908, by the Zanesville (Ohio) board of surgeons and it was then found that vision of his right eye was reduced to 20/30 and of left eye to 20/30, had nasal catarrh, total deafness of right ear and severe of left ear (hearing loud conversation at 2 feet only) and that the spine from the first lumbar vertebra to the end of sacrum was quite painful to pressure and motion.

Doctor Bradford, of Cambridge, Ohio, states that claimant is now entirely broken down, unable to do manual labor of any kind, and almost helpless.

He depends on his pension for a support.

Prior to his service in the Twelfth Ohio Cavalry claimant served from June 17, 1861, to October 27, 1862, in Company F, Twenty-sixth Ohio Volunteers.

Considering his afflictions of accepted service origin and the loss of his leg, your committee believe that an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is justified.

In the event of his becoming totally deaf in the left ear he has a further remedy in the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 4133. Gustave Frey, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Sixth Connecticut Volunteers, from September 6, 1861, to September 11, 1864.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of malarial poisoning; subsequently under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10, by reason of the same disability and disease of rectum, rheumatism, and senile debility, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

The certificate of his last medical examination, made by the Bridgeport (Conn.) board of surgeons on December 19, 1906, upon which examination he was allowed the rating of \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890, showed him to be afflicted with rheumatism, especially of

knees and shoulders, having only one-half of normal motion in the same, and with disease of the heart and resulting dyspnoea. The surgeons then stated that by reason of the rheumatism in his knees he was compelled to use a cane in walking.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Converse, of New Haven, Conn., and by the affidavits of neighbors of the soldier that by reason of chronic rheumatism, spells of acute neuralgia, and malarial poisoning he is totally incapacitated to perform any work, and that he is an inmate of the state soldiers' home, but would much prefer being with his family, and that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 may well be provided in his case on account of his faithful service covering a period of three years, his utter destitution and total disability.

H. R. 4158. William D. Hogan, about 73 years of age, served as a private in Company K, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, from November 30, 1863, to July 28, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$12 on account of an injury to the back and a complete left inguinal hernia.

Increase of pension was denied in September, 1905.

He was last examined on July 3, 1905, and aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin the surgeons then found the soldier to be also suffering from varicose veins of both legs.

Doctor Johnson, of Austin, Minn., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that he recently examined the soldier and found him totally incapacitated for labor, and his neighbors testify that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

It appears from the examining surgeons' certificate of July, 1905, that the soldier's hernia is not retained by a truss, and that its dimensions are 6 inches in length and 4 inches in width.

On account of the soldier's advanced age, his serious afflictions and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4240—Matthias Johnson, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Ninety-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, from February 24, 1864, to June 27, 1865, and had a prior service in Company H, One hundred and thirty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 7, 1862, to June 1, 1863.

He is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of catarrh, disease of the heart, severe deafness of both ears, and an injury to his right arm.

He was last examined in December, 1901, by the Lock Haven (Pa.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with nasal catarrh, organic disease of the heart, with dyspnoea; severe deafness of both ears; atrophy of the muscles of the right arm, with motion of arm limited three-fourths; inability to raise forearm without assistance from the left hand, the result of an injury to the arm; stiffening and enlargement of all the joints of the fingers of right hand, with motion limited two-thirds, and inability to close fingers on palm, etc.

Doctor Paynter, of Mill Hall, Pa., testifies that the soldier is still afflicted with disease of the heart and asthma, deafness, disease of the stomach, and a general physical breakdown, and is unable to perform any manual labor.

It is further shown that he has no property and depends wholly upon his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is believed to be just and proper.

H. R. 4278. Andrew P. Stewart, aged 71 years, served as a private in Company C, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from April 25, 1861, to July 31, 1861, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of a right hernia, impaired vision, injury to left hip and thigh and knee, rheumatism, disease of heart, and senile debility.

He sought pension under the general law in 1879, alleging that he incurred a rupture on July 4, 1861, while assisting in lifting an army wagon which was stuck in the mud opposite Williamsport, on the Virginia side of the river. This claim was rejected in July, 1884, after a special examination, on the ground that claimant was ruptured prior to his enlistment.

The Lock Haven (Pa.) board of surgeons, which last examined him in January, 1907, found him suffering from a left inguinal hernia, vision of both eyes reduced to 20/120, enlargement of the left thigh and knee, with one-third loss of motion in knee due to a fall from a wagon in 1905, one-fourth limitation of motion of both shoulders due to rheumatism, lumbago, a weak heart, and atheroma of both radial arteries.

Doctor Gilmore, of Renovo, Pa., testifies that aside from the disabilities named the soldier now also has bronchitis, and can not hear unless talked to in a rather slow, loud voice, and that his disabilities, together with his age, practically completely disable him. He is without property.

In the opinion of your committee, an increase of his pension to \$20 per month to aid in his support is proper. A higher rate is not justified, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 4377. Nancy A. Hopkins, 88 years of age, is the dependent mother of William H. Hopkins, who served as a private in Company A, Twelfth Rhode Island Volunteers, from September 18, 1862, to July 29, 1863, and who died January 8, 1890, of a fracture of the skull due to a stone dropping on his head. She sought pension under section 4707, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of June 27, 1890, on May 5, 1908, but her claim was rejected on May 27, 1908, on the ground that her son's death was in no way connected with his military service.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier never married, that his father died May 7, 1875, that the mother never remarried, and that the soldier contributed to claimant's support by working for years and without wages the farm owned by his father.

This farm was subsequently sold to a daughter for \$1,350. Claimant now has a life lease on one of the houses adjoining the farm, with certain farming privileges—poultry yard, garden, etc. Of course she, at her great age, is unable to do any labor, and must of necessity depend on others. In view of this, your committee believe that relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month to aid in her support for the few remaining years of her life is manifestly just and proper.

H. R. 4523. Pleasant Goodman, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company F, Thirty-ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, from June 25, 1863, to September 15, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of disease of liver and bronchitis. Increase of pension was denied in March, 1909.

He was last examined on February 17, 1909, by the Catlettsburg (Ky.) board of surgeons, and aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin was rated \$12 for blindness of the left eye and \$6 for impaired vision of the right eye.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he personally knows the soldier to be totally disabled and that he is dependent entirely upon the small pension which he is now receiving; that the case is a deserving one, etc.

An increase of the soldier's pension to \$30, the amount sought in the original bill, is believed to be justified.

H. R. 4616. Amos Shirey, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Second Battalion, Eighteenth Regiment United States Infantry, from November 13, 1861, to November 13, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of a gunshot wound of the left leg and right side of head and resulting disease of the spine.

Increase of pension was denied in January, 1908, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept rheumatism, varicose veins, partial deafness of the right ear, affection of neck, dizziness, etc., as results of the pensioned causes.

The soldier was last examined on December 4, 1907, by the Clarion (Pa.) board of surgeons, which rated him \$17 for the wound of the left leg (including varicose veins of that leg) and \$10 for the wound of the right side of the head, and stated that he had rheumatism affecting all the joints, motion of right shoulder being impaired fully one-half, inability to get right arm 6 inches from body, motion of cervicle and lumbar vertebra impaired, etc. The board then stated that the man was unable to dress or undress himself, walked with a cane, and that by reason of the combined disabilities he was entitled to a rating of \$30 per month.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Lawson, of Brookville, Pa., that the soldier has no use of his right arm and shoulder, often is hardly able to walk, is never able to dress or undress himself without assistance, and not able to perform any manual labor, and that he has been in that condition for many years and each year has grown worse.

His neighbors testify that he owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month, the amount recommended by the Clarion (Pa.) board of surgeons in December, 1907, is fully justified by reason of his well-nigh helpless condition and his destitution.

H. R. 4837. John W. Dickerson, aged 79 years, served as a private in Company F, First Regiment Kentucky Cavalry, from August 27, 1861, to September 25, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of disease of eyes, heart, and liver, injury to testicles, and senile debility. The testicle injury was of service

origin, and on account of this disability he was pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month.

He was last examined in February, 1904, and was then suffering from complete atrophy of the right testicle, impaired vision, acuity of vision being reduced to 15/40 in each eye, three internal piles, enlargement of the liver, dilatation of the right side of the heart, etc.

Doctors Lawson and Brown, of Elk Valley, Tenn., in their affidavits filed with you committee, state that the soldier is still afflicted with atrophy of the testicle, chronic conjunctivitis, hemorrhoids, and general debility, is very weak and anæmic, and is unable to do any kind of manual labor.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier is in very poor circumstances financially.

On account of his great age, total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is believed to be proper.

H. R. 4952. Benjamin V. Carey, aged 71 years, served as first lieutenant in Company E, One hundred and twenty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from September 4, 1862, to July 14, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and piles. Increase of pension was denied in March, 1903.

He was last examined in October, 1902, and rated \$24 for the pensioned disabilities and \$8 for rheumatism and resulting disease of heart.

Proof filed with your committee shows that claimant has failed very rapidly during the last year, and has become very feeble as a result of the pensioned causes and rheumatism and disease of heart, is totally incapacitated for labor, and has been compelled to enter the soldiers' home at Danville, Ill.

He has no property, except a home worth \$700, and no means of support save his pension.

The soldier's advanced age, total disability, and poverty warrant some measure of relief. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 5035. Dominicus J. Wardwell, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company C, Twenty-fifth Regiment Maine Volunteers, from September 1, 1862, to July 10, 1863, and as an unassigned private Maine Volunteers from March 22, 1865, to May 13, 1865. He also had a prior service in Company F, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, from April 19, 1861, to June 2, 1861.

He is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month, and was formerly a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of age.

He filed a claim under the general law in 1890 on account of malarial poisoning and rheumatism, but was unable to connect said disabilities with his military service by competent proof, although aided by a special examination.

He was last examined on May 4, 1904, by the Caribou (Me.) board of surgeons, which board found him suffering from rheumatism and malarial poisoning, external hemorrhoids, and disease of rectum.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Sincock, of Caribou, Me., that the soldier now has rheumatism in his hips, feet, and hands; that the joints of his feet and hands are greatly enlarged, the fingers and toes drawn out of shape; that his eyesight is also very poor, is

unable to recognize persons, that glasses do not benefit him; and that he also suffers from itching piles and an enlarged prostate gland; is emaciated, weighing only 115 pounds, and is totally incapacitated for labor.

He is poor, owning no property.

His deplorable physical condition and destitution merit congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 5125. Francis Hoey, aged 75 years, served as a private in Company B, Ninth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, from December 28, 1863, to August 3, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of disease of heart.

He was granted an increase of pension in June, 1906. He was last examined on May 16, 1906, by the Waterbury (Conn.), board of surgeons and rated \$30 per month on account of the pensioned disability. His physical condition was described in part as follows:

Hypertrophy of heart (left ventricle), no dilatation, mitral insufficiency and murmur at aortic orifice, pulse intermits every fourth to sixth beat, slight cyanosis and dyspnea upon exertion, some dyspnea at all times. Saphenous branches in right leg enlarged. Right calf 1 inch more in circumference than left. Senile debility marked.

Doctor Goodenough, of Waterbury, Conn., states that claimant, by reason of an enlarged heart, atheromatous arteries, etc., is wholly unable to work, and it is also shown that claimant has no means of support save his pension.

Considering claimant's great age and disabilities above named, there can be no doubt as to his total disability. Inasmuch as he is also poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 5132. John W. Campbell, aged 67 years, served as a corporal in Company C, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteers, from June 10, 1861, to June 13, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the back received in action at Fredericksburg and varicose veins of the left leg. He was a prisoner of war from June 27, 1862, to September 13, 1862, when paroled.

The pension of \$17 per month was granted in August, 1909, to date from July 14, 1909, the date of the certificate of his last medical examination. The surgeons who then examined him found that he was also suffering from varicose veins of the right leg, starting in groin and extending to toes, veins knotty and tortuous, from one-half to 1 inch in width, and rated him \$12 for the wound and \$17 for the varicose veins of both legs.

In their certificate of examination the surgeons also stated in part as follows:

Physical appearance is not good. Has general atrophy of muscles, tongue coated, skin sallow and wrinkled, nutrition poor, arteries are hard and beaded.

Proof filed with the committee shows that claimant is totally disabled for labor by reason of the disabilities named and a varicocele enlargement of the heart, and that he is poor, having no real estate, etc. In consideration of his long and faithful service and his total disability and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 5212. Thomas J. Hildebrant, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Tenth Indiana Cavalry, from December 20,

1863, to August 31, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month, on account of the loss of his left foot on July 3, 1866, the result of an accidental injury alleged to have been received while in the service.

He sought pension under the general law on account of the loss of his foot, but abandoned the prosecution of the same.

He was last examined eighteen years ago, and the surgeons then found amputation of his left leg 3 inches above the ankle joint and also found him afflicted with an inguinal hernia of the left side.

Doctors McCoy and Jolly, of Lake, Ind., testify that the stump of the amputated leg is in a very bad condition, the end of the bone not having been sufficiently padded; that there has been frequent suppuration, and that the soldier is also very nervous and debilitated and suffers from hypertrophy of the heart with dyspnoea and cyanosis, and that he is totally incapacitated for labor.

He is shown to be without property or means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier's serious afflictions and his destitution merit congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 5247. John Wilson, 74 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Seventy-fourth Indiana Volunteers, from July 20, 1862, to December 26, 1864, when he was discharged on account of a gunshot wound of the left thigh received in action at Chickamauga, Ga., in September, 1863.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of this wound, chronic diarrhea, and resulting piles.

Increase of pension was denied in October, 1908.

A claim on account of sunstroke and results was also properly rejected in July, 1897, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability had not existed from that cause since the filing of the claim.

The soldier was last examined on September 16, 1908, by the Kendallville (Ind.) board of surgeons, and rated \$17 for the wound, \$8 for diarrhea, and \$2 for piles. The board then recommended a rating of \$24 on account of the combined disabilities. His condition was then described, in part, as follows:

The missile must have traversed the soft parts in close proximity to the sciatic nerve. Alleges great difficulty in moving left toes and numbness of same. Walks with a halt, favoring the left leg. Abdominal walls thin and tympanitic. Liver dullness slightly extended. Rectum engorged.

Dr. John W. Moore, of Albion, Ind., states that as a result of the wound there is now atrophy of the muscles of the entire limb, causing distinct lameness and much difficulty in walking and pain and distress at all times; that he also suffers from chronic colitis and hemorrhoids and must keep on the strictest diet in order to get along, and also has marked neurasthenia resulting from the wound, and is totally disabled.

His neighbors testify that he has no property except about 16 acres of rough clay land worth from \$60 to \$70 per acre, from which he derives from \$40 to \$50 per year in rent.

Your committee is satisfied that the soldier by reason of his advanced age and the disabilities of accepted service origin is totally incapacitated for labor, and recommend an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 5280. Henry Dillon, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Tenth New York Volunteers, from April 27, 1861, to May 7, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of eyes, rectum, and heart, and rheumatism.

He was last examined fifteen years ago by the Summerville (N. J.) board of surgeons, and found to be afflicted with disease of the eyes, three internal piles, rheumatism affecting the left shoulder joint, with about one-fourth limitation of motion, and disease of the heart.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. John G. Wilson, of Perth Amboy, N. J., that the soldier is now suffering from dementia, an inguinal hernia, and a general rheumatic condition, and that he is unfit for any kind of mental or physical work.

It is further shown that the soldier depends wholly on his pension.

The soldier is deserving of congressional relief in view of his serious afflictions and destitution, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 5282. William H. Salmon, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company A, Twenty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from February 24, 1864, to July 18, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, left inguinal hernia, and disease of left hand.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of stomach and rectum.

His claim under the same law based on rheumatism, disease of liver and kidneys was properly rejected in May, 1896.

He was last examined in August, 1901, and his principal disability then was a disease of the left hand, the proximal phalanges of the first, second, third, and fourth fingers of that hand being drawn backward by the contraction of the extensor tendons with resulting ankylosis of the metacarpo phalangeal joints, while the distal phalanges were flexed and ankylosed, motion in thumb limited two-thirds in all directions, and muscles of forearm and hand atrophied, causing total disability of the hand.

It is shown in proof filed with the committee that the soldier's total disability of the left hand is a result of rheumatism, and that this disease has now also affected his knees, ankles, and right arm, and that he is totally disabled for labor, and poor, depending wholly upon his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month may well be provided in his case by reason of the facts above set forth.

H. R. 5292. George H. Gibson, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company F, One hundred and thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 4, 1862, to May 26, 1863.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 on account of a right scrotal hernia, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of a complete double inguinal hernia.

He was last examined in April, 1897, and then found to be afflicted with the hernia above named, disease of the heart, an enlarged prostate gland, and disease of stomach.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctor Allison, of Eau Claire, Pa., and Doctor McMichael, of Butler County, Pa., that the soldier is now a physical wreck and unable to labor by reason of a double hernia, which extends to the scrotum, causing much discomfort and uneasiness at all times, etc.; and his neighbors testify that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee the facts above set forth warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 5302. Charles A. Geissenhainer, aged 69 years, served as a sergeant and second lieutenant in Company A, One hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 22, 1861, to February 17, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of nervous debility and neurasthenia following la grippe.

The surgeons who last examined him, fourteen years ago, stated that he was pale, anemic, and emaciated; that his strength was exhausted upon little exercise; that he suffered from darting neuralgic pains, slept poorly, and was very much of a physical wreck.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with the committee that the soldier was recently stricken with paralysis of the right side; that his right arm and leg are helpless and that he is unable to do any manual labor and needs the constant care and attention of another person; and that his family are in needy circumstances, in fact, destitute, and dependent upon the efforts of a young daughter employed in a telephone office at small wages, he having a wife and three children under 16 years of age dependent upon him.

His long and honorable service and his present helplessness and utter destitution make his case a proper one for congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to \$30 is recommended.

H. R. 5490. Peter Toover, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company D, Fifteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from January 28, 1862, to May 21, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of chronic rheumatism and resulting disease of heart, and disease of eyes. The rating was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination dated March 23, 1905, made by an oculist, who found vision of right eye reduced to 20/80 and of left eye to 20/120, and also found the soldier suffering from a double inguinal hernia.

Doctor Merrilees, of Riddle, Ind., testifies that the soldier is now totally disabled by reason of the pensioned causes and the hernias, and his neighbors state that his property of all kind does not exceed the value of \$500 over and above a mortgage, and that his income aside from his pension amounts to not to exceed \$100.

It is evident that the soldier can not perform any labor by reason of his serious afflictions, and inasmuch as he was a good soldier and is poor an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 5735. Almy Maxey, 65 years of age, is the former widow of Arba Twitchell, who served as a private in Company F, Seventh Ohio Volunteers, from April 20, 1861, to December 5, 1862, when discharged by reason of a gunshot wound of right hand, received in action at Winchester, Va.

He was pensioned under the general law on account of this wound from December 5, 1863, although pension should have been made to commence a year earlier, and died December 3, 1871, of typhoid

fever. His widow, the claimant in this bill, who married him on June 1, 1862, sought pension under the general law as his widow, but this claim was properly rejected in October, 1872, on the ground that the soldier's death cause had no connection with his military service.

The widow on March 8, 1873, remarried one Robert Maxey, who died February 7, 1899.

She is now a sufferer from heart trouble and is also subject to epileptic fits, has been for some years under the care of various physicians and is absolutely and totally unable to support herself by any kind of labor whatever and has no property except three lots worth about \$900 and no means of support except what little she receives from the rent of said lots, namely about \$10 per month.

She has not remarried since the death of Maxey.

Having been the wife of the soldier Twitchell during his service and being now again a widow and an invalid and poor, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 5741. Clarissa A. Welden, 74 years of age, is the widow of George P. Welden, who served as a private in Company A, Twenty-sixth Connecticut Volunteers, from September 3, 1862, to August 17, 1863, and in Company K, First Connecticut Cavalry, from January 4, 1864, to August 2, 1865, and who died April 24, 1908, of disease of the heart and nervous prostration while a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

The beneficiary, who married the soldier on October 14, 1849, is a pensioner under the act of April 19, 1908, at \$12.

From proof filed with the committee it appears that the soldier left surviving him a daughter, Henrietta W. Welden, born on November 27, 1865, and who in July, 1866, was taken sick, leaving her incompetent to care for and provide for herself, in fact a mental wreck, in which condition she has remained ever since.

She has always been very defective in speech and very deaf, and her mind is that of a child 3 or 4 years old, and has always been so. She has never been able to care for her person or dress without her mother's constant oversight, is now prematurely old, her hair very gray, features wrinkled and pinched, and appears to be 15 years older than she is. She is supported by her mother who has no property except a house and some land assessed for \$400 and mortgaged for \$360, interest on which has not been paid for four years.

Inasmuch as the daughter Henrietta W. Welden has been idiotic and helpless prior to her arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, and as she is shown to be utterly destitute, an increase of the pension of the mother of the child to \$24 per month to aid her in the care and maintenance of the child is in conformity with the rules of your committee.

H. R. 5756. Whitfield H. Lance, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, from March 2, 1865, to July 8, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of the heart, and varicose veins of both legs.

He was last examined on November 1, 1905, by the Washington (N. J.) board of surgeons, at which time it was found that there was some stiffness in each shoulder joint and each kneejoint, forced

motion causing pain, muscles of lumbar region atrophied, a weak heart, varicose veins of all the veins of the right leg, etc. The board then further stated that the soldier's physique was stooped, his gait slow and feeble, and rapidly showing the disabilities and infirmities of advancing senility.

Doctor Price, of Branchville, N. J., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier is now suffering from varicose veins with varicose ulcer of the right leg; that the leg is very much swollen, and that in consequence thereof he is entirely unable to perform manual labor.

His neighbors testify that he has been unable to perform the lightest kind of work for the past five years; that most of the time he is so bad that his wife has to take constant care of him, having to neglect her household duties.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 is believed to be justified by reason of the facts above set forth.

H. R. 5863. William H. Nevil, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Drafted Militia, from November 3, 1862, to August 18, 1863, and in Company A, One hundred and ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 15, 1864, to June 21, 1865, when discharged on account of a gunshot wound of the left side received in action at Hatcher's Run, Virginia, in February, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of this wound and chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum.

Increase of pension was denied in February, 1907.

He claimed rheumatism, disease of the bladder and liver, and enlargement of the heart as results of the pensioned disabilities, but the Pension Bureau properly declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined on February 6, 1907, by the Stroudsburg (Pa.) board of surgeons, which board rated him \$4 for disease of the heart, \$4 for disease of the liver, \$6 for the wound, \$4 for diarrhea, \$4 for paralysis of the rectum, \$4 for bladder disease, and \$4 for rheumatism. The board then stated as follows:

There is general atrophy over the whole body. The applicant is almost a total wreck.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Miller and Levering, of Stroudsburg, Pa., that the soldier is now suffering from chronic cystitis, rheumatism, diarrhea, and choroiditis, vision of the right eye being reduced to 10/200 and of the left eye to 1/200; that his condition is such as to confine him to the house for three or four months at a time and that he can not find employment to earn a living.

It is further shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature, is totally disabled and destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6067. Valentine T. Vest, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company H, Eighty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from August 15, 1862, to June 12, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the

left side (received in action at Thompsons Station, Tenn., in March, 1863), a right complete hernia, and rheumatism and resulting disease of heart.

Increase of pension was denied in May, July, and September, 1908.

In 1898 the Pension Bureau rejected his claim on account of chronic diarrhea and piles because he could not furnish the proof as to the continued existence of the disabilities from discharge in 1865 to 1875.

The Bloomington (Ind.) board of surgeons on March 18, 1908, recommended a rating of \$30 per month, stating that by reason of the disabilities of accepted service origin the claimant was totally disabled for manual labor.

The surgeons then stated that as a result of the wound of side there was anæsthesia of the skin and muscle of left side, due to injury to nerves, an inguinal hernia 6 inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, rheumatism, one-third loss of motion in both shoulders, one-half in both wrists, hands, and fingers, and back, and one-third in each knee and ankle, and disease of heart.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier is totally disabled for manual labor, and he is also shown to be poor.

Your committee believe from the description of the soldier's disabilities, as given by the Bloomington board of surgeons in March, 1908, that the soldier by reason of his pensioned disabilities is totally unable to labor, and that he is therefore entitled to the rate provided under the general law for that degree of disability, namely, \$30 per month.

H. R. 6085. George W. Rowley, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Twenty-sixth Michigan Volunteers, from August 15, 1862, to June 5, 1865.

He was formerly a pensioner under the general law at \$8 on account of a gunshot wound of the left hip, received in action at Spottsylvania in May, 1863, and is now pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of the same disability and disease of the lungs.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in May, 1906, and a claim on account of sunstroke was rejected in June, 1903, upon the ground of claimant's declared inability to furnish the necessary evidence to connect his present alleged disability from sunstroke with his military service.

He was last examined in April, 1906, by the Standish (Mich.) board of surgeons, which board recommended a rating of \$24 on account of the gunshot wound and disease of lungs and heart, the board stating that he probably had tubercular disease of the lungs, was much emaciated, with loss of teeth and memory, feeble, and tottering gait, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Saulandt, of Gladwin, Mich., that the soldier is now totally incapacitated for all work by reason of rheumatism, lung and heart trouble; that he frequently falls down; that his heart is a very peculiar one, not often seen, etc.

It is also shown that he owns no property except a small house and village lot, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month, to aid in his support, is justified.

H. R. 6089. John Baker, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company A, One hundred and forty-second New York Volunteers,

from July 25, 1862, to June 7, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 on account of a contused wound of the left side received in action at Chapins Farm in September, 1864.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in October, 1906, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept the alleged partial paralysis of the left side as a result of the wound.

He was last examined by the Cheboygan (Mich.) board of surgeons on September 5, 1906, and found to be afflicted with a complete oblique inguinal hernia of the right side, 7 by 5½ inches in size, amputation of the forefinger of the left hand, one-fourth restriction of motion of the left leg, and tender spots along the sciatic nerve.

Doctors Lawton and Gerow, of Cheboygan, Mich., testify that the soldier is totally disabled for labor by reason of a hernia, nervousness, and general debility.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$20 is fully warranted in view of the facts stated above.

H. R. 6122. William B. Perry, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company I, Eighty-fifth Regiment, and Company I, One hundred and eighty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, from March 26, 1864, to December 14, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of locomotor ataxia. He was last examined six years ago and then had the usual ataxia gait, inability to stand with eyes closed or in the dark, loss or coordination of movements, etc.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier is now in a helpless condition, unable to dress himself or wait upon himself, and the Member who introduced the bill states that he has no property and no income aside from his pension, and requires an attendant practically all the time.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional legislation in this case. An increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6187. Michael Cosgrove, aged 77 years, served as a private in Company A, Forty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from October 19, 1864, to September 14, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of disease of respiratory organs, injury to right hip, rheumatism, and senile debility.

He was unable to establish his general-law claim, based on injury to right hip and back, hence said claim was properly rejected in June, 1899. He was last examined seven years ago by the Vincennes (Ind.) board of surgeons and found totally disabled by reason of the disabilities for which pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890.

The surgeons then stated that the right shoulder was almost completely ankylosed on account of rheumatism and that the soldier required aid in putting on and taking off his coat and shirt, etc., and that there was marked feebleness incident to the infirmities of age.

Doctor Clark, of Washington, Ind., testifies that he had treated the soldier for rheumatism at various dates in 1908; that there is almost

complete ankylosis of knee joint, with inability to put on shoes unaided; that there is also a contraction of the right spermatic cord, that his heart is weak, and that he is not able to labor.

He has no property of any kind and depends on his pension.

Owing to his great age, helplessness, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6227. Henry C. Shepherd, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company K, First West Virginia Infantry, and Company D, Second West Virginia Veteran Infantry, from March 21, 1864, to July 16, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of catarrh, rheumatism, and an injury to his left wrist.

His general-law claim, based on the results of sunstroke, was properly rejected in 1886 on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined on April 15, 1903, upon which examination he was denied a rating in excess of \$8 under the act of June 27, 1890, and was then found to be suffering from conjunctivitis, a tumor on the right side, injury to right wrist, and nasopharyngeal catarrh. For these disabilities the board of surgeons recommended a rating of \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890.

Doctor Robinson, in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that he examined the soldier in November, 1909, and found him wholly incapacitated for manual labor by reason of chronic articular rheumatism, disease of the heart, an abdominal tumor, bladder trouble, and lumbago.

His neighbors state that he has been unable to do any manual labor of any kind for some years, and that at times his condition is such that he is unable to leave his home, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$24 per month is believed to be justified on account of the facts set forth above.

H. R. 6254. Jacob J. Boyer, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company F, Third Regiment Michigan Volunteers, from September 15, 1864, to September 26, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism.

He originally sought pension in 1889, alleging that at Murfreesboro, Tenn., about the winter or spring of 1865, he contracted epileptic fits and rheumatism by exposure incident to the service.

On the military records of the War Department the soldier is shown to have been absent sick from December 24, 1864, to muster out, and the medical records of that department show him as having entered hospital on December 22, 1864, with wound of middle finger of right hand; to have returned to duty February 2, 1865; and to have been again admitted to hospital on May 25, 1865, with epilepsy, and to have been thereafter in hospitals until discharge and treated for chronic rheumatism and epilepsy.

He was originally pensioned in July, 1890, at \$30 per month from February 1, 1889, on account of rheumatism and epilepsy, and increased to \$50 per month from June 22, 1898.

Complaint having been made that the soldier did not require aid and attendance, that he had hereditary epilepsy, had had several

strokes of paralysis since his discharge, etc., the claim was placed into the hands of a special examiner of the Pension Bureau for investigation, which resulted in the dropping of the soldier's name from the rolls so far as epilepsy was concerned, on the ground that such disease had existed prior to enlistment. Thereupon his pension was reduced in 1901 to \$12 per month, from January 4, 1901, on account of rheumatism, and out of this pension the Government is reimbursing itself for the amount of pension erroneously paid to the soldier under the general law on account of epilepsy, and hence the soldier has not drawn any pension since January 4, 1901, and will not be entitled to do so for over twenty years.

Upon an order of Pension Commissioner Ware the case was again placed in the hands of special examiners in 1903 for further investigation to determine whether the action of dropping was correct, and after such further investigation this action was adhered to in May, 1904, upon the ground of the existence of said disability prior to the claimant's enlistment, the testimony of two additional witnesses having been secured strongly contradicting the claimant as to the origin of the disability in the service and as strongly tending to corroborate the witnesses who had heretofore testified adversely in the case.

An examination of that evidence leads your committee to the conclusion that the action of the Pension Bureau was proper.

The soldier was last examined eleven years ago and was found to be afflicted with rheumatism and resulting enlargement of the shoulder and hip joints, paralysis of the right leg with inability to stand without the aid of a crutch, and inability to dress or undress without aid, epileptic seizures, prolapsus of the rectum, etc.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with the committee that the soldier is afflicted with general cedema and disease of the heart with complete prostration, that his condition is incurable, and that he is in a most serious and critical condition.

It is further shown that he has no property except a government homestead upon which he resides, containing 150 acres of land, which is not under irrigation and is of the value of not exceeding \$300 with improvements amounting to \$100; that his personal property consists of about \$230 worth of cattle, etc., and that for the past three years he has depended upon his children for support to a great extent.

In view of the soldier's serious afflictions and his destitution your committee are of the opinion, following precedents in like cases, that he should be allowed to draw the pension to which he has shown himself to be legally entitled, namely, \$12 per month, without further recoupment on account of former erroneous payments, and relief to that extent is recommended.

H. R. 6541. Daniel W. Mason, 80 years of age, served as second and first lieutenant of Company H, Ninth Indiana Cavalry, from December 23, 1863, to August 28, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17, on account of nasopharyngeal catarrh and resulting slight deafness of both ears.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in April, 1905.

He was last examined by an expert in March, 1905, who, aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin, also found him to be afflicted with chronic indigestion and reflex disturbances of the heart and senile debility.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier now and for one year last past has been so nearly blind as not to be able to see to write or to transact any business, having cataracts of both eyes; that he is physically unable to earn anything by manual labor; owns no real estate and no personal property except a small law library of the value of about \$300.

Considering his great age, serious afflictions, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6550. James Hewitt, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company D, Ninety-first Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from August 12, 1862, to July 12, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of loss of left eye, with deformity.

Increase of pension was denied in July, 1889.

According to the affidavits of Doctors Hill, Robinson, and Mor-doff, of Genoa, Ill., the soldier is now also afflicted with suppurative appendicitis, lumbago, and neurasthenia, and with headache and vertigo, is incapacitated for labor, and owing to his enfeebled condition can not undergo an operation for the relief of his troubles.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is justified, it being evident that he is totally incapacitated for labor, suffers from disabilities of an extreme nature, and is destitute.

H. R. 6599. William L. McMillin, aged 74 years, served as a private in Company G, One hundred and thirty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from May 24, 1864, to September 5, 1864. He had a prior service in Company C, Seventy-eighth Indiana Volunteers, from July 31, 1862, to September 6, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of age. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of disease of digestive organs, the result of typhoid fever.

He was last examined eleven years ago by the San Jose (Cal.) board of surgeons, which then rated him \$6 for dyspepsia, \$10 for a right inguinal hernia, \$4 for rheumatism, \$8 for disease of the heart, and \$4 for general debility.

Doctor Van Dalsem, of San Jose, Cal., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that he examined the soldier on March 18, 1909, and found him suffering from chronic rheumatism of the muscles of the back, legs, and feet; a right inguinal hernia; mitral regurgitant murmur of the heart; chronic catarrhal gastritis; arteriosclerosis, with resulting vertigo; a polyuria; œdema of both legs; and a right-sided hydrocele; and that he considered him totally incapacitated for either manual or mental labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief in the soldier's case is fully justified by reason of his great age, serious afflictions, and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 6645. Charles M. Hoag, 74 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company H, First Minnesota Volunteers, from April 29, 1861, to October 31, 1862, when discharged by reason of a gunshot wound of the left leg received before Richmond in June, 1862.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$8 on account of this wound of the left leg and an injury to back; subsequently, under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of age; and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15.

Claims under the general law, based upon chronic diarrhea and an injury of the left side, were rejected in 1899 on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these causes had not existed since the filing of the claim, and another claim based upon catarrh and results was also rejected at the same time upon the ground of the claimant's inability to connect said disease with his military service by competent proof.

He was last examined eleven years ago by the Minneapolis (Minn.) board of surgeons, which then rated him \$6 for the wound of the leg, \$4 for a lame back, \$6 for catarrh, \$10 for impaired vision, \$4 for dyspepsia, and \$8 for disease of the rectum.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Warham, of Minneapolis, Minn., that soldier's left leg and right hand are completely numb, or nearly complete, all the time, the result of two wounds received during the civil war; that he is also afflicted with chronic diarrhea, which causes him to go to bed for several days at a time; has attacks of choking which come on suddenly at intervals of a week apart, the result of bronchial irritation; can not control his urine, has a slight trace of albumen in the urine; is unfit for any kind of labor, and is liable at any time to drop in his tracks from weakness.

He has an equity of little or no value in some lots which are mortgaged for their full value, and his pension is his only income.

On account of his great age, total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6871. Christopher G. Bollman, aged 77 years, served as a corporal in Company E, One hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, from May 2, 1864, to August 31, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 per month by reason of disease of throat and lungs, rheumatism, and resulting disease of heart. Increase of pension under the general law was denied in July, 1905.

The Plymouth (Ind.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on June 7, 1905, recommended a rating of \$24 for the disabilities of accepted service origin and stated that he was also almost totally blind in the right eye.

Doctor Stephens, of Plymouth, Ind., testifies that the soldier is now totally incapacitated for labor by reason of rheumatism and the infirmities of age.

He owns 40 acres of land but is unable to farm the same, owing to his age and other infirmities, consequently rents the same on shares,

but the income from same will no more than pay the taxes and keep the place in repair.

In consideration of his great age, serious afflictions, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6975. John P. Hardin, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company G, Eighty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from October 10, 1861, to November 22, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting hemorrhoids and disease of rectum and general debility. Increase of pension was denied in March, 1909.

In June, 1908, the soldier claimed catarrh, diabetes, deafness, and rheumatism, and disease of the heart as results of the pensioned causes, but the Pension Bureau properly declined to accept the same as such.

The board of pension examining surgeons which last examined the soldier on February 3, 1909, found him suffering from severe chronic bronchitis, breathing asthmatic, and moist râles over both lungs, and rated him \$8 for that condition; prostate gland enlarged three times its normal size, stomach tender, rectum inflamed, with tendency to hemorrhages; five internal hemorrhoids one-fourth of an inch in diameter, very sensitive; stomach enlarged, and slight deafness of both ears.

The board, as above stated, rated him \$8 for bronchitis and \$17 for diarrhea and disease of rectum, and further stated that claimant moves with difficulty and has the appearance of being older than age given.

This board of surgeons did not find the soldier to be afflicted with either diabetes or disease of heart. An examination made in July, 1908, showed that the soldier was then also suffering from hypertrophy of the heart, with considerable dyspnoea and cyanosis and some oedema of the limbs. His urine then contained a small amount of albumen.

From the affidavit of Doctor Christie, of Cleo, Okla., filed with your committee, it appears that the soldier is a physical wreck by reason of the disabilities of accepted service origin and disease of the heart, and that he is also almost totally deaf as a result of catarrh, and totally incapacitated for labor.

He is a poor man and has but little means of support outside of his pension. This is shown by the testimony of his neighbors.

There can be no question as to the total disability of the soldier, and inasmuch as he rendered long and faithful service and is poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 7172. Manlabert C. Rawlison, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Twenty-second Indiana Infantry, from July 27, 1861, to July 24, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$12 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum.

Increase of pension was denied in May, 1908, and a claim on account of rheumatism was rejected in January, 1900, upon the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish the necessary evidence to connect said disability with his military service.

He was last examined on March 18, 1908, by the Madison (Ind.) board of surgeons, which rated him \$17 for the disabilities of accepted

service origin, stating that his abdomen was tympanitic and sore upon pressure, liver slightly enlarged and tender, skin slightly jaundiced, and rectum inflamed. Aside from these disabilities, the board also found him afflicted with disease of the heart and some dyspnoea.

Doctor Hatch, of Madison, Ind., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier, in addition to the above-named disabilities, is also afflicted with rheumatism affecting the knees and shoulders so badly that he requires assistance in dressing, and that while stern necessity forces him to work he is hardly able to do so and requires help in dressing and undressing so that he can do the little work he is obliged to do.

He owns a tract of land worth \$800 and mortgaged for \$225 and has no other property or means of support.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 is justified.

H. R. 7176. Isaac Pryor, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company F, Twenty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from August 12, 1862, to July 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism and a shell wound of right hip. This wound was received in action at Blakely, Ala., in April, 1865, and by reason of the same he was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month. He showed himself to be entitled to a rating of \$10 per month from March 1, 1905, on account of said wound.

He also sought pension under the general law on account of disease of eyes, but was unable to file the proof connecting said disability with his service.

He was last examined in March, 1905, by the Nashville (Ind.) board of surgeons, which recommended a rating of \$14 per month on account of the wound, \$2 for disease of eyes, and \$4 for rheumatism.

He is now afflicted with slight rigidity of all the larger joints of both extremities, has difficulty in motion, a mitral regurgitant murmur with slight cedema, cyanosis and dyspnoea, and sciatica, completely disqualifying him for labor and necessitating the aid of an attendant. This is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Tilton, of Nashville, Ind.

He owns no real estate, but is assessed \$110 for personal property.

Some measure of relief to aid in soldier's support is believed to be warranted on account of his long service, total disability, and poverty. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 7188. Dorious Neel, aged 69 years, served as a second lieutenant in Company I, Ninety-third Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from October 31, 1862, to November 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$15 per month on account of lumbago. Increase of pension was denied in June, 1904, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept disease of heart as a result of the pensioned cause.

His claim on account of an injury to head was properly rejected by the Pension Office on the ground that the same was not received in the line of his duty. At the time of his last medical examination, on June 1, 1904, the officer, aside from the pensioned lumbago, was also found to be afflicted with general rheumatism, affecting prin-

cipally the shoulders and knees, with swelling of right shoulder and one-half limitation of motion, and organic disease of the heart, with œdema, dyspnœa, and cyanosis. At that time the surgeons recommended a rating of \$24 per month for the combined disabilities.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Shotts, of Nebraska, Ind., the officer is still suffering from inflammatory rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, and pericarditis, and from an injury to his head, causing dizziness, dimness of vision, and headaches. That he is physically disabled for manual labor and needs the aid and help of an attendant.

His property, consisting of real estate, horses, cattle, etc., is not worth to exceed several thousand dollars.

Your committee believe that the officer's rheumatism and disease of heart are in all probability due to the causes which produced the rheumatism of the lumbar muscles, for which now pensioned, and inasmuch as he is practically helpless, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7194. Henry H. Murray, aged 68 years, served as a private in Battery B, Fifth United States Artillery, from December 8, 1862, to July 1, 1864, and in the Second Independent Battery, Indiana Light Artillery, from December 14, 1864, to July 3, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month by reason of total deafness of the left ear. Increase of pension under the general law was denied in April, 1908; deafness of the right ear was not accepted as a result and a claim on account of an injury to left shoulder was rejected, the claimant having been unable to prove the incurrence of the same in the service by competent evidence.

At the time of his last medical examination, made in January, 1907, the surgeons rated him \$25 for the deafness of both ears and \$12 for the injury to left shoulder, motion of shoulder being limited 80° and claimant being unable to remove clothing without assistance.

Doctor Cooperider, of Madison, Ind., testifies that the soldier is now not only totally deaf in the left ear, but can only hear loud conversation with the right ear at 2 feet; that his left shoulder was crushed and the bones all broken in the army, and that as a result he is unable to use the left arm for any purpose except to hold things.

He is poor, having only his pension for his support.

He served during nearly the whole period of war, having first enlisted in Company H, Nineteenth Indiana Volunteers, on July 29, 1861, and serving in that organization until the date of his enlistment in the Fifth United States Artillery, and is now totally disabled and poor. Under these circumstances an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is warranted.

H. R. 7446. Samuel M. West, 68 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company C, Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, from August 26, 1861, to July 1, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of rheumatism, disease of digestive organs, and senile debility.

His general-law claim, filed in 1883 and based upon chronic diarrhea, was properly rejected in November, 1883, upon the ground

that a pensionable degree of disability from chronic diarrhea had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in November, 1906, by the Pittsburg (Pa.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with rheumatism affecting the left shoulder, knees—in fact, rheumatic pains in all the joints and stiffness in the back when stooping and rising from stooping; disease of the heart, impaired vision, there being a pterygium in both eyes and vision being reduced in the left eye to 5/200 and in the right eye to 3/200.

The soldier had a stroke of apoplexy in September, 1907, since which time he has been unable to perform any manual labor and has required constant attendance. This is shown by medical as well as lay testimony.

It is also shown that he depends wholly on his pension.

His case is worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7988. Alvan W. Chapin, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company E, Forty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, from September 1, 1862, to September 1, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of heart and rectum and nearly total deafness of right ear, all of which disabilities were found at the time of his last medical examination, made eighteen years ago.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Angell and Adam, of Hartford and Canaan, Conn., respectively, that the soldier is now afflicted with presbyopia, Menière's disease, involving both ears, and abscess of middle ear, with vertigo and attacks of headache occurring at intervals varying from one week to a month and compelling him to stay in bed from two days to a week or more at times and totally incapacitating him from performing any physical or mental labor.

It is further shown that he depends wholly upon his pension and state aid.

There can be no question as to his total disability to labor and as he is also poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 8043. James Fouch, aged 74 years, served as a private in Company E, Fifty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from October 15, 1862, to October 8, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at — per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at per month by reason of senile debility and paralysis agitans.

He established a claim under the general law on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of liver, and was pensioned for the same at \$10 per month.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in 1906.

The Kokomo (Ind.) board of surgeons, which last examined him, on February 15, 1905, rated him \$8 for diarrhea and disease of liver, \$8 for sciatic rheumatism, and \$6 for disease of heart, and stated that at the time of the examination his movements were stiff and that he was very nervous.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Longfellow that the soldier is now totally unable to earn his support by any kind of labor, and that at times he requires the aid of another person to look after

and wait on him by reason of the diarrhea, rheumatism, urinary and liver trouble, and extreme nervousness.

It is further shown that the soldier's financial resources are inadequate for his support.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month may well be provided in his case, owing to his total disability, great age, and poverty.

H. R. 8138. Parmenas Roush, about 73 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Fourth Battalion Ohio Infantry, from May 14, 1864, to July 12, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism, disease of skin, and injury to left hand.

His general-law claim, filed in April, 1890, and based upon diarrhea and rheumatism, was properly rejected in May, 1908, on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof showing the origin and continuance of rheumatism and the continuance of chronic diarrhea since discharge.

This action of the Pension Bureau was affirmed on appeal by Assistant Secretary Pierce under date of July 9, 1908.

The soldier was last examined eleven years ago, at which time the surgeons rated him \$4 for rheumatism, \$6 for an injury to the left hand, \$2 for diarrhea, and \$2 for eczema.

It is shown in proof filed with your committee that the soldier is totally incapacitated for labor, his left arm being practically useless, the wrist being stiff and the fingers drawn rigidly into the palm of the hand; that the right arm is impaired from the effects of rheumatism in the right shoulder; that he has expended all his means to support and care for his wife, who is bedridden and helpless; that he has recently been compelled to sell his cow to procure means to pay his obligations; and that he is now on the verge of despair on account of his destitute condition.

He was under treatment at different times during his service on account of chronic diarrhea, and his present disability from that disease is no doubt dependent upon the diarrhea of service origin. In view of his advanced age, total disability and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 8147. Edward G. Rockhold, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company E, One hundred and thirty-second Illinois Volunteers, from May 3, 1864, to October 17, 1864, when mustered out with his company, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the left leg, rheumatism, diarrhea, and disease of the heart.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 on account of disease of the left leg, the result of typhoid fever.

It is shown by the certificate of his last medical examination, dated May 2, 1906, and made by the Bloomington (Ill.) board of surgeons, that he was then suffering from varicose veins of the left leg, with a dark discolored spot of previous ulceration 4 by 5 inches; that his left leg was 3 inches larger than the right at the calf; that his leg was weak and enlarged and that he limped and walked with a cane; had sciatic rheumatism of the right leg; dilatation of the heart with dyspnea and edema of the ankles; that his body was obese; that vision of the right eye was reduced to 20/50 and of the left eye to

20/100, and that he was also afflicted with catarrh and impaired hearing and chronic diarrhea.

Doctor Loughridge, of Peoria, Ill., testifies that the soldier is permanently disabled for the performance of any kind of manual labor by reason of chronic enlargement of the left leg, disease of heart, and an cedematous condition of both feet.

The only property owned by him consists of a small lot and one-story house. The Member who introduced the bill also states that he had known the soldier for many years; that he is poor and in a bad physical condition. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month may well be provided in the case on account of the facts set forth above.

H. R. 8154. Oliver H. Scott, 69 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry, and Company G, Twenty-fourth Veteran Reserve Corps, from June 19, 1861, to June 16, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of a gunshot wound of the right thigh, disease of the heart, and senile debility.

He received a wound of the thigh in action at Gaines Hill, Virginia, in June, 1862, and drew pension under the general law on account of said wound at \$4 per month.

When last examined, on December 20, 1905, by the Apollo (Pa.) board of surgeons, he was found to be totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of the wound, hypertrophy and aortic regurgitation of the heart, and senile debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Reed, of Homer City, Pa., that he had treated the soldier for the past two years for disease of the eyes; that the left eye is now totally blind, and that it is only a matter of a few months until he will be totally blind; that he is also afflicted with organic disease of the heart, dizziness, and insomnia, and that he suffers from this condition to such an extent at times that while walking it becomes necessary for him to have help to get home.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier's serious afflictions and his utter destitution make his case a worthy one for congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 8216. Archibald Spencer, about 72 years of age, sought pension in the Pension Bureau under the act of June 27, 1890, alleging that he served as a substitute for one William Webster in Company H, Second Provisional Missouri Militia, from April, 1863, to October 28, 1863.

His claim was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau on the ground that claimant's name did not appear of record as a member of the organization named.

The name of William Webster, however, does appear as having served in Company H, Second Provisional Regiment Enrolled Missouri Militia, from June 11 to October 28, 1863. Webster has filed no claim to pension in the Pension Bureau.

It is shown by the testimony of men who served in Company H, Second Provisional Missouri Militia, that the claimant served and

answered roll call under the name of William Webster from about June, 1863, to the date of the discharge of the company, on October 28, 1863.

The claimant, according to the testimony of Dr. J. D. Thompson, is suffering from epilepsy, having seizures at short intervals, and also lost the sight of his left eye, and is not able to perform manual labor.

He has no real estate and his personal property does not exceed in value the sum of \$240. He was examined in 1899 and rated \$12 for epilepsy, \$10 for loss of sight of the right eye, and \$6 for impaired vision of the other eye.

Your committee is satisfied from the proof filed in the Pension Bureau and with your committee that the claimant served ninety days during the civil war, and as he is now old and poor and is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature relief to the extent of granting him a pension of \$15 per month is recommended.

H. R. 8306. Benjamin R. Ricketts, aged 76 years, served as a private in Company C, Sixth Regiment Tennessee Volunteers, from April 18, 1862, to April 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of an injury to the testicles, a varicocele, rheumatism, and disease of heart. The injury to testicles and varicocele was a result of his military service, and on account of this disability he was at one time pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month. He showed himself to be entitled to a rating of \$8 per month on account of that disability from February 18, 1903.

He was last examined in June, 1908, by the Maryville (Tenn.) board of surgeons, which stated that he was feeble and not able to get around very well, that his heart was his worst disability, that his stomach was in an almost dropsical condition, had diarrhea, etc.

Proof filed with your committee shows that claimant is now totally blind, requires the aid and attendance of another person, has no property, and no means of support save his pension.

The necessity for congressional relief is apparent. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month, following precedents in like cases, is recommended.

H. R. 8861. Alrena Warner, about 76 years of age, is the widow of Rensselaer K. Warner, who served as a private in Company E, Forty-second Illinois Infantry, from September 30, 1864, to June 16, 1865, and who died February 14, 1905, while he was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

The beneficiary, who married the soldier on December 15, 1850, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 since February 25, 1905, and is now receiving the rating of \$12 by virtue of the act of April 19, 1908.

She sought additional pension on account of a helpless child, Emma C. Warner, born on December 25, 1856. This claim, however, was rejected in 1905 upon the ground that said child had been over 16 years of age at the date of the soldier's death.

It appears from proof filed with the committee that the child, Emma C., when about 9 months of age was taken with brain fever, resulting in complete paralysis of the entire body; that this condition gradually improved until in the course of two or three years

she regained the use of her arms to some extent, but had never been able to walk or even stand alone; that double curvature of the spine followed, causing deformity of the body; that between the age of 10 and 12 years she learned to walk on crutches very slowly and with great difficulty; that her legs and feet have grown until about the size of those of a child 10 years of age, but without muscular development and very little circulation, the left one being entirely useless and not touching the floor at all and the right one unable to bear her weight, so that she can not stand alone for an instant without the crutches; that until she was 10 years of age she never moved from bed or chair except when carried, and still has to be carried up and down stairs and to and from the cars, and goes out only in a wheel chair, propelled by an attendant; that she has always lived at home and has been dependent upon her parents, unable to do anything whatever for a support.

According to the medical testimony filed with the committee, the case was one of infantile paralysis, which had followed cerebrospinal meningitis, contracted soon after birth.

It is further shown that the mother of the child has no means of support aside from her pension.

Following precedents in like cases, it having been shown that the child had been helpless prior to her arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, and that she is destitute, an increase of the mother's pension to \$24, to aid her in the support and maintenance of said child, is recommended.

H. R. 8879. Rodney Jameson, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company D, One hundred and twentieth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from August 20, 1862, to January 6, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum. Increase of pension was denied in September, 1907.

He was last examined on August 21, 1907, by the Ashland (Ohio) board of surgeons and rated \$17 for the pensioned disabilities. The surgeons then stated that he also had a nervous and irritable heart's action and had lost the little and second fingers on the left hand and the end of the thumb of the same hand.

Dr. M. F. Miller, of Medina, Ohio, states that claimant, aside from the pensioned disabilities, has cardiac asthma and a distressing bronchial cough, that his left hand is not much good for manual labor by reason of the loss of the fingers named above, and that by reason of the combined disabilities he is not able to do any active labor.

He is a poor man, largely dependent on others for a support.

He is worthy of congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 8941. John E. Davis, about 62 years of age, served as a corporal in Company C, Seventh Wisconsin Volunteers, from November 7, 1864, to July 3, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of chronic diarrhea, piles, and disease of the heart.

He was last examined eighteen years ago and then rated \$6 for diarrhea, \$10 for piles, and \$17 for disease of the heart.

Dr. J. C. Cooper, in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the soldier now suffers from organic disease of the heart with resultant arterio sclerosis, general failing of mentality due to

sclerotic and senile changes in the brain cells, hemorrhoids and resultant disease of the rectum, with prolapsus, and a general anæmia due to malnutrition, and that by reason of these disabilities he is unable to perform manual labor.

His neighbors testify that he is assessed for real estate at \$1,200 and personal property at \$110, but that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 8971. Wesley R. Hager, aged 62 years, served as a private in Company B, Forty-fifth Regiment, and in Company E, Thirty-ninth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteers, from December 6, 1863, to September 23, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism and disease of heart, lungs, and rectum.

His general-law claim filed in 1887 and based on rheumatism and disease of lungs was properly rejected in 1898 on the ground of no record and claimant's inability to connect these disabilities with his military service by competent proof.

At the time of his last medical examination in 1907 he was found to be afflicted with six internal pile tumors about one-third of an inch in diameter, rheumatism affecting both knee and shoulder joints with limitation of motion to about 15 degrees, lumbago with atrophy of both erector muscles, disease of heart with edema of feet, dullness over apex of both lungs, some cavernous breathing over right lung, and general debility and nervousness.

He is now totally incapacitated for any labor by reason of these disabilities, as shown by the testimony of Doctor Baroling, of Wellington, Ky.

His neighbors testify that at times he requires aid in dressing and undressing, and that he is a poor man.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is fully justified by the facts stated above.

H. R. 9005. Milton Smith, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company G, Eighth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, from October 14, 1861, to June 22, 1863, and in Company H, Fifty-third Kentucky Volunteers, from April 7, 1865, to September 15, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum, functional disease of heart, and atrophy of left testicle,

This rating was allowed to date from June 3, 1908, the date of the certificate of his last medical examination, made by the Irvine (Ky.) board of surgeons, which board recommended a rating of \$17 for chronic diarrhea, \$8 for disease of the heart, \$6 for atrophy of the testicle, and \$12 for loss of use of the index finger and thumb of left hand.

He also sought pension on account of rheumatism and the injury to left hand, but was unable with the aid of a special examination to establish this claim.

A medical examination of October, 1905, showed him to be suffering from rheumatism in the left knee and hip joints, with limitation of motion to 20 degrees in said joints.

Doctor Baker, of Heidelberg, Ky., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier, by reason of the combined disabilities found on the medical examinations above named, is wholly unfit for the performance of manual labor.

He is a poor man, depending wholly on his pension.

Your committee is fully satisfied of the soldier's total disability to labor, and, inasmuch as he is also poor, believes that an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is justified.

H. R. 9168. John B. Hanna, about 69 years of age, served as a corporal in Company B, Ninety-ninth New York Volunteers, from May 27, 1862, to March 26, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of nearly total deafness of both ears and varicose veins of the right leg, all of which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made seventeen years ago.

He sought pension under the general law in 1902 on account of typhoid fever and resulting deafness and general debility, etc., but was unable to furnish satisfactory evidence connecting said disabilities with his military service; hence the claim was rejected in May, 1904.

Proof filed with the committee shows that the soldier is now so exceedingly deaf that it is with the greatest difficulty he can be made to understand even though shouting directly in his ears; that at various times he has been employed at work for which he seems fitted, but is unable to hold his position on account of this infirmity; and that by reason of this disability, age, etc., he is wholly unable to perform any manual labor or in any way to work at his occupation of a carpenter and joiner.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In consideration of his long and faithful service, his advanced age, and total disability, an increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 9412. George Hoyt, 64 years of age, served as a corporal in Company I, Forty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteers, from February 9, 1865, to August 23, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of an injury to the left hand and disease of the heart. This last-named pension was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination made eighteen years ago, which showed the soldier to be suffering from mitral insufficiency of the heart, ankylosis of the index finger, and a disarticulation at the proximal articulation of the second finger.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Cole, of Chicago, Ill., that the soldier is now suffering from senile debility, chronic pleurisy of the left side, enlargement of the heart, with myocarditis, chronic interstitial nephritis, neurasthenia, and impaired sight and hearing, and that by reason of these disabilities he is unable to perform any manual labor, although able to be up and around and to take care of himself.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his great age, total disability, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 is believed to be justified.

H. R. 9462. James C. Maxey, 82 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Fifty-eighth Illinois Volunteers, from March 17, 1865, to March 16, 1866, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism and an enlarged prostate gland, which disabilities were found upon medical examination made nineteen years ago.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Hall, of Mount Vernon, Ill., that the soldier is now totally disabled by reason of age, an enlarged prostate gland with resulting cystitis, and attacks of vertigo, which render him unconscious at times, and that he has no means of support aside from his present pension, with a wife 76 years of age, who is a helpless invalid, dependent upon him for support.

On account of his great age, total disability, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 is recommended.

H. R. 9470. Sarah Ann Emmons, 72 years of age, is the widow of Isaac T. Emmons, who served as a private in Company D, Third Ohio Volunteers, from June 13, 1861, to June 21, 1864, and who died November 15, 1903, while a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

The claimant was allowed the pension which accrued to the soldier at the time of his death upon proof that she was his legal widow, having married him on April 21, 1891.

Owing to the fact that claimant married the soldier subsequent to June 27, 1890, she has no title to pension as the widow of the soldier under the acts of June 27, 1890, or April 19, 1908.

She is shown to be totally blind, helpless, and destitute. She is living with a son, who has a large family dependent upon him.

Her case is peculiarly touching by reason of her helplessness and the fact that she was the wife of the soldier for twelve years, and married him within one year after the passage of the act of June 27, 1890.

Under these circumstances relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is fully justified.

H. R. 9608. Oliver P. Shanafelt, aged 63 years, served as a private in the Sixth Independent Battery, Ohio Light Artillery, from January 28, 1864, to September 1, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of asthma, bronchitis, and disease of heart.

He was unable to establish his claim under the general law based on an injury to back and left ankle. His last examination, made fourteen years ago, showed him to be suffering from the disabilities for which now pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, and in addition thereto from chronic arthritis.

Doctor Dougherty in his affidavit filed with the committee states that the soldier is now a chronic asthmatic and confined to his bed for from several days to two weeks frequently, and requires special waiting on during such times, and when not confined to his bed is continually compelled to get up at all hours after midnight and use inhalents.

He is also shown to be extremely poor.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is fully warranted by the facts.

H. R. 9698. Scott Thompson, aged 61 years, served as a landsman on the U. S. S. *General Lyon* and *Great Western*, United States Navy, from February 27, 1863, to February 26, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of loss of left leg below the knee and injury of both hands and right wrist.

He injured his left leg while at work in Richmond, Va., on October 15, 1907, necessitating amputation of the same on April 22, 1908. He also injured his hands by a dynamite explosion in 1887.

At the time of his last medical examination, in August, 1908, the surgeons found the tendons of the right hand drawn and fingers flexed and stiff, with considerable atrophy of hand; ring finger off at first joint, third finger of right hand stiff, loss of motion of left hand about two-thirds. Left lower leg amputated at middle of middle third.

He is shown to be dependent on his pension.

Congressional relief is fully justified in his case in view of the facts set forth.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 9700. William R. Snyder, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, from December 5, 1862, to July 12, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of rheumatism, catarrh of the head, disease of the heart, and senile debility.

He was last examined in June, 1903, by the Cleveland (Tenn.) board of surgeons, which board recommended a rating of \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of the disabilities named above, and described his then existing condition as follows:

Total inability to raise left arm to a level with shoulders, due to rheumatism; inflammation of the membranes of the nasal cavity; hypertrophy of the heart; and general debility.

It is shown by the statement of Doctor Copeland, of Fetzerton, Tenn., that the soldier is still afflicted with nasopharyngeal catarrh and a serious heart trouble, namely, mitral stenosis, with dilatation and occasional dyspnoea; that he also has disease of the kidneys, the urine containing a good deal of albumen and traces of sugar, and that by reason of these disabilities, together with rheumatism, he is totally incapacitated for labor.

It is further shown that he is a poor man and has no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee the facts above set forth justify an increase of pension to \$20 per month.

H. R. 9758. Bernice L. Frink, born on January 18, 1877, is the helpless and dependent daughter of John S. Frink, who served as first sergeant and first lieutenant of Company I, One hundred and forty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 12, 1862, to May 28, 1865, and died March 17, 1891, while a pensioner under the general law at \$10 per month on account of an injury to back and resulting lumbago.

His widow, who married him on April 13, 1859, was also pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890. She died November 24, 1895.

Claimant is shown by the testimony of Doctor Rice, of Rome, Pa., to be a child of the soldier and to have been imbecile from her birth, never competent to care for or support herself. She has been supported by her parents until their death, and is now taken care of by a sister, on whom she is dependent.

Doctor Chapin, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., states that claimant can not dress herself properly, can not even comb her own hair, can not read or tell her own age or even the time of day.

Title to pension does not obtain in the Pension Bureau, because at the time of the application for pension by her mother she was over 16 years of age.

Relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is fully justified by the rules of the Senate and House committees.

H. R. 9763. Thomas C. Wilson, aged 63 years, served as a corporal in Company K, Ninth Regiment New York Cavalry, from September 11, 1861, to July 17, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month by reason of chronic diarrhea.

Increase of pension under this law was denied in February, 1909, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept paralysis of the right side as a result of the diarrhea.

The soldier was last examined at his home on January 26, 1909 (having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons), and from the certificate of that examination it appears that he had an attack of paralysis about four years ago and a second attack in October, 1907, since which time he had not talked or been able to walk on account of right hemiplegia; that his right hand, arm, and leg and the acts of swallowing and speech are involved; that he is unable to walk a step without assistance, can not use a crutch, and is wheeled in an invalid chair.

Aside from the paralysis, he was also found to be afflicted with chronic diarrhea and general debility.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier is still in a helpless condition from the paralysis, and is unable to walk or talk; that he sits in a wheel chair all the time when not lying down; and that he has no means of support aside from his pension, he having used up what little property he once possessed employing doctors, nurses, etc.

An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is fully justified by reason of his helplessness and destitution and is in line with many precedents.

H. R. 9934. Joseph F. Ellis, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Fifty-fourth Illinois Volunteers from March 1, 1865, to October 15, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of disease of mouth and catarrh.

He was last examined ten years ago, and then rated \$10 for disease of the month, the probable result of scurvy, \$2 for catarrh, \$3 for slight deafness, \$9 for rheumatism, and \$3 for disease of the eyes and general debility. The surgeons then stated that all the finger joints of the left hand were swollen, tender, and the flexor tendons

contracted; that there was some atrophy of the muscles of the fingers, flexion of the fingers impaired about three-fourths, muscles of the left arm atrophied, etc.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he had known the soldier for more than twenty years; that he is in a bad condition physically and can scarcely see to get around; that within the last six months he had some affection of the lower limbs, rendering it almost impossible for him to walk; that he is confined to his room most of the time; besides, is old, broken down, and unable to work, and without any property, etc.

Congressional relief in his case is proper, in view of his helpless condition and his destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 9954. Johannes Hockemueller, aged 87 years, served as a private in Company F, One hundred and eighty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from February 15, 1865, to September 26, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism and disease of heart and right eye, which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made eighteen years ago.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with the committee that the soldier is now suffering from bronchitis, a weak heart, and general debility, is very feeble and prostrated, and not able to help himself, but requires the assistance of his son's family, with whom he has made his home during the last eight years; that he also had a slight stroke of paralysis of the right side some years ago, and has not entirely recovered, and is suffering with sore and inflamed eyes.

It is further shown that he has no means of support whatever aside from his pension.

On account of his great age, helplessness, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 is recommended.

H. R. 9960. Frederick Gardner, aged 74 years, served as a private in Company K, Thirtieth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from September 28, 1864, to June 4, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of age.

Eleven years ago, when last examined, he was found to be afflicted with contraction of the tendons of the ring and little fingers of the left hand, and had lost all of his teeth.

Doctor Oliver, of Thornton Ill., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the soldier is now suffering from well-marked arteriosclerosis and with the circulatory disturbances incident thereto, to, and various sensory disturbances, including deafness and numbness of feet due to advancing age, and that his condition precludes absolutely any effort on his part to earn a livelihood.

He owns a home, part of which he rents at \$7 per month, out of which sum he must pay taxes, repairs, etc., and this, with his pension, constitutes his sole income.

His advanced age, total disability and poverty warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 10054. Nelson R. Harrington, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, and Company I, Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry, from September 3, 1861, to August 12, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of insanity and obesity.

It appears from proof on file in the Pension Bureau that a conservator was appointed over the soldier in February, 1898, and that he was an inmate of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, having been duly committed by order of the county judge of DeKalb County, Ill.

At the time of the allowance of his claim under the act of June 27, 1890, namely, in April, 1898, pension was made payable to the soldier's duly constituted guardian.

On November 6, 1905, the guardian, however, was discharged, the pensioner having been adjudged sane and restored to all his rights as a citizen, since which time pension has been paid to him.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Blagden, of Sycamore, Ill., that the soldier is now in a feeble condition, has a weak heart, enlarged liver, hemorrhoids, rheumatism, and chronic catarrh; that these infirmities, combined with his age and his weight, which is over 300 pounds, make work impossible, and that he has not been able to work for the past fifteen years.

Lay testimony filed with the committee sets forth that the soldier is a mental and physical wreck; that he was in an asylum for the insane quite a long time, but was discharged, although as a matter of fact he is not yet quite right; that none of his family are able to do anything for him; that he is parted from his wife; and, in fact, is a derelict floating along the edges of society.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he knows the claimant personally; knows that he is practically insane and that, although able to be about, he is practically helpless and very poor.

In the opinion of your committee the soldier is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$30 is recommended.

H. R. 10067. Edwin Brooks, aged 82 years, served as a private in Company L, Third Regiment Wisconsin Cavalry, from February 10, 1864, to September 8, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$22 per month on account of severe deafness of both ears, catarrh, and disease of lungs. Increase of pension was denied in May, 1908.

Aside from these disabilities it is shown that at the time of his last medical examination, in 1908, he was also totally blind in the right eye and that vision in left eye was reduced to 6/200, the result of senile cataract.

Doctor Farnsworth, of Baraboo, Wis., testifies that the soldier, by reason of the above-named disabilities and general debility, is unable to perform any labor and can scarcely walk without assistance.

He depends wholly on his pension.

On account of his great age, well-nigh helplessness, and poverty an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10262. James Hatfield, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company E, Sixth Regiment Tennessee Mounted Infantry, from October 13, 1864, to June 30, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act

of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a right inguinal hernia, varicose veins of right leg, and disease of heart.

At the time of his last medical examination, in April, 1899, he was rated at \$12 for atrophy of both testicles and a caricocele of left side, \$15 for a hernia, \$8 for varicose veins, \$10 for disease of heart, and \$15 for impaired hearing.

Dr. Grant Jones and Doctor Huffacker, of Russell, Ark., in their affidavits filed with the committee, sets forth that claimant is not physically able to do any manual labor by reason of his age, piles, a hernia, and chronic bronchitis, and very bad varicose veins. It is further shown that he is without means of support save his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 10263. William H. Smith, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company A, Thirty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from August 15, 1861, to August 24, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of impaired vision and senile debility.

He claimed pension under the general law in 1897 on account of disease of the eyes, but was unable to furnish the evidence required by the Pension Bureau to connect said disability with his military service; hence said claim was rejected in May, 1901.

At the time of his last medical examination by the Nashville (Tenn.) board of surgeons, on November 28, 1906, his left eye was found to be totally blind by reason of old trachoma and corneal leucoma, and vision of the other eye reduced to 20/200, and to be also suffering from senile debility.

Doctor Daniel, of McEwen, Tenn., testifies that the soldier now has not enough vision in the right eye to scarcely see his way, and that by reason of the eye trouble and periodical attacks of diarrhea he is not able to perform manual labor.

He has no property except a farm worth about \$450, and no income save his pension.

The facts above set forth make this case a proper one for congressional legislation. An increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10292. William T. Zimmer, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company G, Thirty-sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from August 18, 1862, to June 12, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of rheumatism, disease of heart, chronic diarrhea, and disease of rectum.

His general-law claim, filed in 1908 and based on diarrhea, piles, rheumatism, and disease of heart, was properly rejected in January, 1909, the soldier having declared his inability to furnish competent proof connecting his disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined in 1902, and found suffering from rheumatism affecting both shoulder joints with one-half limitation of motion and elbow joints with one-third limitation of motion. One-third limitation of motion was also found in the hip joints, and functional hypertrophy of the heart, enlargement of liver, and piles.

Doctor Bowen, of Centerville, Iowa, who recently examined the soldier, states that he now suffers from chronic endocarditis, with

enlargement of the heart and myocarditis, a chronic congestion of the lungs, and chronic disease of the kidneys, chronic diarrhea and disease of rectum, and limited movement of all the major joints, due to rheumatism, and that he is wholly unable to perform manual labor. He has no means of support aside from his pension.

He was a prisoner of war from April 25, 1864, to February 26, 1865, when paroled.

Inasmuch as he is shown to be suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature, is totally disabled, and poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 10296. Henry Masel, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Fifteenth New York Heavy Artillery, from October 22, 1861, to August 22, 1865.

He received a gunshot wound of the left thigh in action at White Oak Ridge, Va., in March, 1865, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of the same.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of this wound and naso-pharyngeal catarrh, disease of the heart, stomach, liver, spleen, and rectum, all of which disabilities were found at the time of his last medical examination, made nineteen years ago.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Eichacker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., that the soldier is now suffering from the wound of the thigh, chronic pharyngitis, mitral insufficiency, gastritis, piles, enlargement of the liver, rheumatism, and asthma to such an extent that he is totally incapacitated for labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In consideration of the soldier's faithful service, covering a period of nearly four years, his total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is believed to be justified.

H. R. 10363. Marie A. Bradley, 66 years of age, is the widow of John Bradley who served as a private in Company D, Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, from August 13, 1863, to August 7, 1865, and had a prior service in Company D, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, from July 16, 1861, to November 14, 1862. He died August 30, 1907.

The claimant was allowed the pension which accrued to the soldier between the date of his last quarterly payment and the date of his death upon proof that she married the soldier on April 8, 1891.

Claimant married him in good faith, believing without a doubt that he had been divorced from his former wife, Carrie. A careful search of the records, however, failed to disclose such divorce, but it is shown that the wife, Carrie, died October 13, 1903.

The claimant lived with the soldier from the date of her marriage in 1891 to the date of his death, and she is shown by medical testimony filed with your committee to be suffering from a chronic affection of the heart, namely, mitral regurgitation, and chronic bronchitis, to be no longer able to work, and to have no property and no means of support.

The claimant has no title to pension in the Pension Bureau under the provisions of the act of April 19, 1908, for the reason that she did not marry the soldier prior to June 22, 1890.

Inasmuch, however, as she had been the wife in fact of the soldier for sixteen years and married him within a year of the passage of

the act of June 27, 1890, and is now an invalid and poor, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10397. Julian Barger, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company A, Eleventh Regiment, and Company G, Ninth Regiment, Tennessee Cavalry, from July 26, 1863, to September 11, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of rheumatism, impaired vision, disease of throat, and general debility. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of disease of throat.

At the time of his last medical examination on April 18, 1906, the Clinton (Tenn.) board of surgeons found him suffering from rheumatism, catarrh, disease of the right eye, and severe deafness of left ear.

According to the affidavit of Dr. J. M. Clark, of Spring City, Tenn., the soldier is now totally blind in the left eye and has defective vision in the right eye, chronic rheumatism affecting mostly the left half of body, hemorrhoids, disease of the heart, and some malformation of the left wrist.

He is without property and depends on his children and friends for support.

He is deserving of congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10415. Timothy Sullivan, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company I, One hundred and thirty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from July 24, 1862, to May 29, 1863, when mustered out with his company, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12, by reason of rheumatism, chronic diarrhea, nasopharyngeal catarrh, and senile debility.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of disease of the back, and has shown himself to be entitled to a rating of \$10 from May 2, 1906, on account of the same, but a higher rating was denied in September, 1907, on the ground that his then existing condition was largely due to other than the pensioned cause.

His claim under the general law based on malarial poisoning, chronic diarrhea, piles, disease of rectum, catarrh, disease of heart and lungs, and rheumatism was rejected in October, 1900, upon the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish satisfactory proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

The soldier was last examined at his home on August 15, 1907 (having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons), and was then found to be totally and permanently helpless from locomotor ataxia and requiring the regular personal aid and attendance of another person. The surgeon then stated that he was not able to dress or undress himself, could not walk upstairs, had to be assisted to get into bed; that in standing without a cane his body swayed, and that there was lack of coordination of movements of both arms and legs.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier's condition has not improved; that he is permanently helpless from ataxia, and that he has no property except a home valued at \$600.

His grievous physical condition and his destitution merit congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 10444. Frances E. Carr, 55 years of age, is the helpless and dependent daughter of Stafford Carr, who served as a corporal in Company F, Twenty-fifth Indiana Volunteers, from August 19, 1861, to August 26, 1864, and who died August 28, 1899, of disease of bowels while he was a pensioner under the general law on account of a gunshot wound of the head and resulting nervous prostration. His widow, who married him on April 19, 1853, was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month, and died February 5, 1907.

It appears from medical and lay testimony filed with your committee that the beneficiary named in the bill is a daughter of the soldier, and was born deaf and dumb, and that aside from this affliction, when about 12 or 13 years of age she became totally blind in her left eye, and her right eye became also affected so that now she is practically totally blind and requires constant care and waiting on by her relatives.

Since the death of her mother the claimant has been taken care of by a brother who is in poor financial circumstances, and it is likely that she may be thrown on the mercies of charitable people or the poor infirmary.

She has no means of support aside from a one-fifth interest in a house assessed at \$795, against which is a mortgage of \$100. Her post-office address is Mount Vernon, Ind.

The claimant having been helpless prior to her arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, and being also destitute, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is proper.

H. R. 10498. Mathias R. Zahniser, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company B, One hundred and fortieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from February 22, 1864, to July 4, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law, at \$55 per month on account of the loss of his right leg above the knee with a stump in such a diseased condition as to prevent the use of an artificial limb.

He claimed in 1901 that he also suffered from an affection of the nerves of the left leg with atrophy, and loss of use of same as a result of the loss of the right leg, and required the aid and attendance of another person. This claim was rejected on the ground that the condition of the left leg had no connection with the pensioned causes.

In July, 1902, this action of the Pension Bureau was affirmed by Assistant Secretary Campbell, who stated that the severe sciatica of the left leg, which rendered the same almost useless and necessitated the constant aid and attendance of another person nearly all the time, had no pathological relation to the cause of accepted service origin.

The surgeons who last examined him in 1902 stated that the soldier was suffering from a sciatic neuritis, which, with the lost member, etc., so disabled him as to warrant the rating of \$72 per month.

It is shown by the statement of Doctor Gamble, the secretary of the Branch County (Mich.) board of pension examiners, and the statement of Doctor Hancock, of Coldwater, Mich., that the soldier, by reason of the loss of his leg, disease of heart, and resulting marked

dyspnœa, requires the aid and attendance of another person in dressing, feeding, and in attending to calls of nature.

He has no property except an equity of \$700 in a house. It is believed that in view of the facts set forth an increase of the soldier's pension to \$72 per month is justified.

H. R. 10518. Benjamin F. Anson, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company B, Thirty-fourth, and Company B, Thirty-sixth, Regiments Ohio Volunteers from September 2, 1861, to July 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, double varicocele, catarrh, fracture of right thigh and left hip, and senile debility.

He was last examined at his home on July 24, 1908, and from the certificate of that examination it appears that claimant was injured in a railroad accident in July, 1906, since which time he has not been able to dress or undress himself nor answer to the calls of nature unaided, both legs being almost useless. He can feed himself when food is placed before him, and can travel around in a wheel chair, and moves about the room with some difficulty on two crutches.

His condition has not improved since his last examination, the disabilities being permanent. He has no means of support save his pension. He has a house, assessed at \$430.

His case is worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress.

An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10527. John L. Bailey, aged 88 years, served as a corporal in Company E, Forty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers from February 7 to November 8, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$14 per month by reason of disease of lungs.

Increase of pension under this law was denied in May, 1906.

He was last examined by a board of pension-examining surgeons on April 18, 1906, which stated that his disability was due to his age, etc.

It appears from proof filed with your committee that the soldier, through an accident in October, 1907, became crippled for life, and that he has been confined to his bed continuously since this accident and has required and does require the constant aid and attendance of another person.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension, and no property except a small home assessed at \$580.

In consideration of his extreme age, helplessness, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 10608. August Studer, about 80 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Fifteenth New Jersey Volunteers, from March 23, 1865, to June 19, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$10 on account of nearly total deafness of the left ear.

Increase of pension was denied in 1894, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept deafness of the right ear as a result of the pensioned cause.

He sought pension under the act of February 6, 1907, but the same was denied on the ground that he did not serve ninety days during the civil war.

When last examined, fifteen years ago, he could not hear the loudest conversation at 1 foot with the left ear, and with the right ear could hear loud conversation at 2 feet only and not at 3. It was then also shown that he suffered from disease of the eyes, vision of the right eye being then reduced to 20/70 and of the left to 20/50.

It appears from the statement of the Member who introduced the bill that while the soldier had a short service, it was a service full of action; that he partially lost his hearing in the engagement before Petersburg, Va.; that he is past 81 years of age; that his case is a meritorious one, etc.

Inasmuch as the soldier lacks one day of the necessary ninety days' service to give title to pension under the act of February 6, 1907, your committee believe that relief to the extent of granting him an increase of pension to \$20 per month is warranted.

H. R. 10641. William A. Nixon, 74 years of age, served as first lieutenant and captain of Company K, Thirty-third Illinois Volunteers, from September 2, 1861, to July 1, 1862, when he resigned, and had a prior service as a private in Company I, Seventh Illinois Infantry, from April 16, 1861, to July 25, 1861.

He is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of the digestive organs and rectum, and senile debility.

His general-law claim, based on sciatic rheumatism, diarrhea, disease of liver and stomach, neuralgia, etc., was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1904, on the ground of claimant's inability to connect said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined in July, 1906, by the Madisonville (Ohio) board of surgeons, and was then found to be afflicted with the disabilities for which formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Freeman, of Cincinnati, Ohio, that the soldier is now afflicted with varicose veins of both legs, hemorrhoids, disease of heart, a general arterio-sclerotic condition, and general and senile debility, and not in a condition to do any physical labor at any time, nor in a condition to do any mental work.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension, with a wife dependent upon him for support.

An increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is recommended on account of his advanced age, total disability, and destitution.

H. R. 10642. Levi P. Thompson, 71 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company D, Twentieth Ohio Volunteers, from April 22, 1861, to August 18, 1861, and as second lieutenant of Company E and first lieutenant of Company G, Thirty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, from September 9, 1861, to September 23, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 on account of a gunshot wound of the left leg received in action at

Chickamauga while serving as second lieutenant of Company E of the Thirty-fifth Ohio Volunteers.

He was last examined thirteen years ago by the Cincinnati (Ohio) board of surgeons, which board found the officer to be slightly lame in walking as a result of the wound of the leg, and to be also suffering from neuralgia.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Coan, of Cincinnati, Ohio, that the soldier, owing to his advanced age, the gunshot wound of the leg, and a hernia, is totally incapacitated for the performance of manual labor.

It is further shown that the soldier is mainly dependent upon the pension which he is now receiving.

The long and faithful service of the officer, his advanced age, total disability, and straitened financial circumstances make his case a proper one for congressional relief. An increase to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 10765. Beverly M. Stanton, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Thirty-fifth New York Volunteers, from June 11, 1861, to June 5, 1863, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of lameness of both feet, the result of typhoid fever, and resulting varicose veins, and loss of teeth.

Increase of pension was denied in January and February, 1908. The soldier claimed disability of both hands as a result of the pensioned causes, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined on October 16, 1907, by the Buffalo (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which rated him \$12 for lameness of both feet, \$12 for varicose veins, \$8 for loss of teeth, \$12 for affection of both hands, and \$4 for impaired hearing. The surgeons then stated that he walked lame, shuffling his feet; that the lesser toes of both feet were hammer toed and permanently ankylosed, the left third overlapping the fourth; that both feet were disabled by reason of hammer toes and corns; that there was varicose veins of both legs; that he had no teeth, suffered from Dupuytren's contraction of both hands; that the right ring and little fingers were permanently contracted, as were the same fingers of the left hand; and that prehensile power of the right hand was limited 30 per cent and of the left 40 per cent; that the left index finger had been amputated at the middle joint; and that he had nasopharyngeal catarrh, a senile heart, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Farrington, of Buffalo, N. Y., that the soldier is suffering from varicose veins in both feet and legs, there being enlarged knots over the sciatic nerve from the heels to the buttocks; that both the hands and feet of the soldier are drawn up by the tendons as a result of rheumatism, and that because of this condition he is utterly unable to do any manual labor and had not been able for the past ten years.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property except a little home in Holly, N. Y., of the value of not to exceed \$1,200.

Your committee is satisfied that the soldier by reason of the combined disabilities above named is totally incapacitated for labor, and inasmuch as he rendered two years of faithful service and is poor, relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10867. John B. Liddle, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Thirty-seventh New York Militia Infantry, from May 29, 1862, to September 12, 1862, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 by reason of disease of the stomach, diabetes mellitus, a double hernia, disease of the heart, and senile debility.

The Brooklyn (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on February 17, 1905, found him to be totally incapacitated for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of the disabilities named above and deafness.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Brunner, of Brooklyn, N. Y., that he had treated the soldier since 1886 for acute gastritis, congestion of the liver, jaundice, kidney trouble, bladder irritation, rheumatism, disease of the heart, and a double hernia, and does not consider him able to do work or to do manual labor.

His neighbors testify that they do not believe that he owns any property of any description whatever and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$20 per month to aid in his support is believed to be warranted by reason of his serious afflictions and destitution. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been of very short duration.

H. R. 10920. Harrison N. Mott, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, from October 3, 1861, to May 30, 1865, when discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability by reason of phthisis pulmonalis. He was a prisoner of war from July 3, 1864, to December 6, 1864, when paroled.

While on the march in May, 1862, he was wounded by the explosion of a torpedo under his feet, entering his right arm, breast, and side. He is now pensioned under the general law at \$14 on account of these wounds and disease of the lungs. Increase of pension was denied in September, 1903.

A claim on account of scurvy and rheumatism was rejected in April, 1884, upon the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these causes had not existed since the soldier's discharge.

When last examined, in June, 1903, by the Wilkes-Barre (Pa.) board of surgeons, that board found a tender and adherent scar on the right arm, slightly dragging, for which the surgeons recommended a rating of \$4 per month, and another scar on the breast, also tender, adherent, and dragging, for which a rating of \$6 was recommended, and general debility, with anæmia and emaciation, for which the surgeons recommended \$12 per month.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Lynch, of Clark Summit, Pa., that he had treated the soldier for bronchitis, rheumatism, etc.; that he is a broken-down man, being more so than is warranted by his years; and that for some years past he has been totally unfit for manual labor.

His neighbors testify that he is a broken-down man, a constant sufferer from rheumatism, not possessed of any real estate, and dependent wholly upon his pension.

In the opinion of your committee the facts above set forth warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 10931. Sarah Cole, about 83 years of age, is the widow of Vincent Cole, who served as a private of Company H, Twelfth New York Volunteers, from May 13, 1861, to June 18, 1861, when discharged on account of dislocation of the ankle, and who again served as an unassigned recruit of the Eighth New York Heavy Artillery from February 10, 1864, to April 1, 1864, when again discharged on account of extensive varicose veins and deformity of the ankle joint existing prior to enlistment.

He was pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of an injury to the ankle, and died June 3, 1886, of apoplexy.

The beneficiary, who married the soldier on October 8, 1851, applied for pension under the general law. Her claim, however, was rejected upon the ground that her husband's fatal disease was neither the result of the disability for which he had been pensioned under the general law nor due to the disease of the respiratory organs, which he also contracted while in the service.

The action of the Pension Bureau rejecting the general-law claim was affirmed by Assistant Secretary Campbell in February, 1903, and this action was proper.

The claimant also sought pension under the act of June 27, 1890, but this claim was rejected on the ground that her husband had not served ninety days.

From proof filed with your committee it appears that the beneficiary has a crippled right hand to the extent that she has lost the use of it completely, is unable to work or even to care for herself, needs constant attendance, and is destitute.

Inasmuch as the soldier lacks but one day of the necessary ninety days' service to give title to pension under the act of April 19, 1908, and as the claimant is very old and helpless, your committee believe that relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is proper.

H. R. 10979. Stephen D. Kennamer, aged 73 years, served as a fourth sergeant in Capt. J. B. Kennamer's company of Alabama Scouts and Guides from July 1, 1864, to May 17, 1865.

He was denied pension under the act of June 27, 1890, for the reason that the organization in which he served was not regularly enlisted into the United States service.

The organization, however, was recognized by Congress as a part of the volunteer force during the civil war and paid as such under the act of March 3, 1869. A number of men of the organization have been granted relief by Congress at the rate of \$12 per month, and like relief is recommended in this case, he being totally disqualified for labor, and poor.

H. R. 11313. Mary H. C. Moeller, 45 years of age, is the helpless and dependent daughter of Hermann H. Moeller, who served as a private in Company D, First Battalion Missouri State Militia Volunteer Cavalry, from February 5, 1862, to November 23, 1862, and in Company A, Krekel's battalion, United States Reserve Corps, Missouri Volunteers, from April 14, 1861, to January 10, 1862, and who died April 19, 1897, while a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

His widow, who married him on July 7, 1853, was also pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, until her death on May 16, 1904.

Pension was sought in the Pension Bureau on account of the claimant as a helpless child, but the claim was rejected on the ground that

claimant had been over 16 years of age at the time of her father's death.

It is shown that claimant had defective eyesight from infancy on account of meningitis, which she was suffering with when a year old, and that since her fifteenth year she became totally blind and remains so to the present time. The Member who introduced the bill states that the claimant is both blind and destitute.

The case comes fully within the rules of your committee, and relief to the extent of granting claimant a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11390. Japhet N. Durall, aged 65 years, served as a corporal in Company H, Eleventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, from October 10, 1861, to December 14, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of disease of eyes.

He was last examined eleven years ago and was found to be suffering from the pterygium of both eyes extending from outer canthus to pupil, vision of right eye reduced to 8/120 and of left eye to 4/120, and from lumbago.

Drs. Clarence and J. C. Woodburn, of Bremen and Earles, Ky., respectively, testify that the soldier is totally incapacitated for manual labor by reason of total deafness of left ear, partial deafness of right ear, considerable impairment of vision, and kidney trouble, with resulting atony of the bladder and enlarged prostate gland, causing him to use a catheter at every passage of the urine.

He owns some property worth about \$500 or \$600, but the same is mortgaged for almost its total value.

In recognition of his long service and on account of his total disability and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 11480. Wilbur F. Dickerson, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company F, Eighth Regiment Michigan Volunteers, from September 13, 1861, to August 8, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left leg and slight deafness of both ears. The wound was received in action at Cold Harbor June 10, 1864, and on account of this wound the soldier was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month.

He claimed rheumatism as a result of the leg wound, but the Pension Bureau properly declined to accept the same as such. His claim on account of a shell wound of the right leg was also rejected on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim. Increase of pension under the general law was denied in January, 1909.

The Grand Rapids (Mich.) board of surgeons, which last examined him, on December 30, 1908, found considerable loss of tissue at points of entrance and exit of the wound and atrophy of the left thigh and leg, one-half to 1 inch smaller than the right leg, with superficial veins of left leg varicosed from foot to knee, crepitus in nearly all of the joints, fingers of right hand enlarged and tender,

motion impaired, and a general muscular stiffness, chronic pharyngitis, and impaired hearing of both ears.

The soldier was stricken with hemiplegia of the left side on July 1, 1909; this has become complete, and he is confined to his bed and in a helpless condition. This is shown by medical proof filed with your committee. It is also shown that he has no property and depends on his pension.

Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11644. James A. Dickey, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from March 4, 1865, to May 30, 1865, when mustered out on an individual muster-out roll.

The medical records of the War Department show that he was under treatment from April 15 to 24, 1865, for inflammation of the pleura, and from April 25 to May 30, 1865, for typhoid fever.

He sought pension under the general law in 1907, alleging that he contracted typhoid fever and diphtheria in the service and that these disabilities resulted in kidney disease, disease of legs, varicose veins, and derangement of the nervous system. This claim was properly rejected in September, 1907, upon the ground of no medical or other satisfactory evidence showing that the disease of kidneys, legs, and nervous system and varicose veins existed in the service, at discharge, and continuously each year since that time and that they were due in any manner to his army service and claimant's stated inability to furnish the evidence necessary to complete the claim.

His claim under the act of February 6, 1907, was rejected on the ground that he did not serve ninety days.

He was last examined eighteen years ago and was then found to be afflicted with disease of the kidneys.

Doctor Hammers, of Indiana, Pa., testifies that the soldier is now totally unfit to do any manual labor by reason of chronic rheumatism affecting the right elbow and legs, varicose veins of both legs, cystitis, arterio sclerosis, and a weak heart.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property aside from a house and lot.

On account of the total disability of the soldier and his poverty, coupled with the fact that he lacks but two days of the necessary ninety days to give title to pension under the act of June 27, 1890, relief to the extent of granting him a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11708. John H. Lewis, about 84 years of age, served as chief musician of the First Minnesota Heavy Artillery, from January 30, 1865, to September 27, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of an injury to the left arm and senile debility, all of which disabilities were found at the time of his last medical examination, made eleven years ago.

From proof filed with your committee, it appears that the soldier suffered a stroke of paralysis in January, 1908; that for many months last past he has been entirely helpless; that his mind had failed so that he is an imbecile, requires constant watching; has no control over his bodily functions; frequently gets upon the stove and burns

himself; has no property except a home, worth not to exceed \$800, on which there is a mortgage of \$250, and no means of support aside from his pension; that he is in urgent need of a nurse and is at present cared for by his daughter, who is living with him and whose strength is practically exhausted by the strain of caring for him.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier being old, helpless, and poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 is recommended.

H. R. 11738. Henry H. Sheldon, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company I, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from December 17, 1863, to July 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of a gunshot wound of thorax received in action at Atlanta, Ga., in July, 1864.

He was last examined in August, 1894, at which time the Sheboygan (Wis.) board of surgeons recommended a rating of \$24 per month on account of the pensioned disability.

It appears from the affidavit of Doctor Hansen, of Glenbeulah, Wis., that the soldier, aside from the disease of throat and respiratory organs, the result of the wound, is now also afflicted with chronic rheumatism and lumbago and the effects of age and is totally disabled from labor.

He has no income except his pension.

On account of his total disability and poverty an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11761. James M. Felts, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company K, Eighth Regiment Kentucky Cavalry, from August 5, 1862, to March 18, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, rheumatism, left varicocele, and general debility.

He filed a claim to pension under the general law on account of diarrhea, rheumatism, and nervous debility, but abandoned the prosecution of the same.

The Charlevoix (Mich.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on February 7, 1906, rated him \$2 for diarrhea, \$12 for rheumatism, \$4 for disease of heart, and \$2 for a varicocele.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Wilkinson, of Charlevoix, Mich., that the claimant, by reason of arthritis of the left hip joint, with accompanying atrophy of all the muscles of the hip and thigh, is totally disabled for labor of any kind.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

His case is a proper one for congressional legislation, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 11786. Morris Tyson, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company C, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, from September 3, 1861, to September 14, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of eyes. From the date of his discharge to March 25, 1881, he drew a pension under the general law at \$4 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and scurvy. Pension was made to cease on the date last named for the reason that the disability ceased to exist.

At the time of his last medical examination, made eighteen years ago, he suffered from retinitis, with possible atrophy of the optic nerve, and could count fingers at less than 8 feet only.

It is shown by the statement of Doctor Whitcomb, of Norristown, Pa., that the claimant is now practically blind, being able only to distinguish light from darkness, and is quite helpless. Lieutenant-Colonel Yost, of the One hundred and seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, now also a resident of Norristown, Pa., testifies that claimant is not now able to prepare his food at the table and that he is extremely poor, having no means of support save his pension.

His grievous physical condition and destitution appeal strongly for relief. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11814. Horatio Gilbert, aged 69 years, served as a hospital steward of the One hundred and fifty-third Regiment New York Volunteers from September 30, 1862, to October 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of disease of liver.

He claimed spinal sclerosis and septic poisoning as results of the pensioned cause, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined at his home (having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons) on May 13, 1909, and, aside from the disease of liver, was found to be suffering from a disease of the nervous system, the surgeon stating in part as follows:

Claimant with eyes closed totters, and would fall if not protected. He walks with aid of crutch to protect himself; shuffles both feet, instead of raising them, when walking; claims to have laminating pains from first vertebra downward over whole spinal column, and a feeling of constriction around the abdomen.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier's condition has become worse since June, 1909; that now his left arm and leg are almost useless; is unable to walk without crutches, and needs the aid of another person in dressing, undressing, etc.

He is also shown to be extremely poor.

He is entitled to the sympathetic consideration of Congress. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11840. Samuel F. Born, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company C, Ninety-ninth Ohio Volunteers, and in Company B, Eighth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, from August 1, 1862, to July 2, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of right thigh, partial paralysis, rheumatism, disease of heart, and senile debility.

The wound was received in action at Chickamauga, and on account of the same he was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month.

At the time of his last medical examination by the Delaware (Ohio) board of surgeons on March 6, 1907, he was found to be afflicted with total paralysis of the left arm, being unable to move any part of it, and about one-half loss of motion and sensation of left thigh and leg, used a cane in walking, had an irritable heart, slight deafness of both ears, general muscular rheumatism, and well-marked kyphosis of the spine.

Doctor Sharp, of Sidney, Ohio, testifies that the soldier is still afflicted with the disabilities above set forth and is helpless and totally

disabled for labor. He has no means of support aside from his pension.

His case appeals strongly for relief, and, following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11841. Reuben Crider, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company I, Thirty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from August 8, 1861, to July 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$13 per month on account of disease and resulting total deafness of left ear.

Increase of pension was denied in May, 1892, at which time a claim on account of deafness of the right ear was also rejected on the ground of claimant's declared inability to furnish the proof necessary to connect this disability with his military service.

At the time of his last medical examination, in 1890, he was not only totally deaf in the left ear, but also severely deaf in the right ear.

He is now also afflicted with impaired vision, being able merely to tell that it is light during the day, and is wholly unable to perform any manual labor and is in destitute circumstances, being wholly dependent on his pension.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, his serious affliction and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is proper.

H. R. 12010. Daniel Cooper, aged 68 years, served as a corporal in Company C, Thirty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from September 1, 1861, to June 16, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left knee and thigh received in action at Chickamauga in September, 1863.

Increase of pension was denied in May, 1909, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept partial paralysis of the left leg as a result of the wound.

The Richmond (Ind.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on April 7, 1909, found him suffering from hypertrophy of the heart, with valvular murmur, dyspnoea, cyanosis, and œdema, left thigh atrophied from knee to hip, with one-half impairment of knee and thigh. The surgeons then stated that the ball could now be located 1 inch to the left of the perineum, that he uses crutches to enable him to walk, but that they did not consider the partial paralysis as a result of the wound.

It appears from the testimony of Doctor Shaw, of Eaton, Ohio, that claimant about a year ago suffered a cerebral hemorrhage, producing hemiplegia of the right side, involving the arm and leg; that since that time he has recovered partial use of the arm, but no material use of the leg; that he also suffers from endocarditis, arteriosclerosis, and chronic constipation; can only walk with the aid of crutches, and requires the aid of another person.

General Harris, former governor of Ohio, and Judge Fisher, of the common pleas court of the second judicial district of Ohio, state that claimant is almost helpless and depends wholly on his pension for a support.

He is worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12445. William James Clark, about 76 years of age, served as captain of Company C, One hundred and fortieth New York Volunteers, from August 18, 1862, to June 3, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$20 on account of disease of the rectum.

He was last examined by the Buffalo (N. Y.) board of surgeons on January 9, 1907, and, aside from the disease of rectum, was found to be suffering from a fracture of the right thigh, a senile heart, and severe deafness of both ears. The examining surgeons then stated that as a result of the fracture the hip was 1 inch smaller in circumference than the left, and the thigh one-fourth inch shorter than the left; that he walked with two canes with great difficulty, limping badly, etc.

Doctor Walsh, of Buffalo, N. Y., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that, aside from the disabilities named above, he is also suffering from an enlarged prostate gland and a nerve tremor that interferes with his holding anything or grasping it with any steadiness, and that by reason of these disabilities and his feebleness he at times requires the aid and attention of another person and has to be cared for and watched because of his enfeebled condition.

He has no property except a home worth not to exceed \$800 or \$900 and mortgaged for \$200.

An increase of the officer's pension to \$36 per month is recommended on account of his great age, helplessness, and destitution.

H. R. 12511. Hugh McCullough, aged 69 years, served as a private in Companies A and E, Second Regiment West Virginia Cavalry, from September 1, 1861, to November 28, 1864, and is now pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of disease of heart, stomach, bowels, liver, spleen, and lungs.

He was unable to establish his general-law claim based on malarial poisoning and results; hence said claim was rejected in April, 1899, which rejection was in accordance with law.

He was last examined on October 23, 1901, and upon the certificate of that examination he was granted the rating of \$12 per month, the Tiffin (Ohio) board of surgeons having stated that he was totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890.

Doctors Henry and Hoege, of Fostoria, Ohio, testify that the soldier is now afflicted with dilatation of the heart, cardiac asthma, and consequent chronic bronchitis, and chronic rheumatism, the large joints of the knees, elbows, wrists, and ankles being enlarged and stiff and movement in them much limited, and that by reason of these disabilities he is barely able to care for himself and totally disabled for labor.

He is without means of support aside from his pension.

His well-nigh helpless condition and utter destitution warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support.

H. R. 12512. Jared M. Sigler, 69 years of age, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and twentieth Ohio Volunteers, from August 22, 1862, to October 14, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of varicose veins of the left leg.

Increase of pension was denied in September, 1908.

He alleged disease of the heart as a result of the pensioned cause, but the Pension Bureau properly declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined at his home, on September 12, 1908 (having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons), and the examining surgeon then stated that there was stiffness and crepitus in all major joints, with restriction of motion in shoulders about 90°, elbows and wrists 60°, hips 50°, knees 30°, and ankles 50°; muscles of shoulder joints atrophied and contracted; lumbar muscles atrophied and tender; varicose veins about the size of a little finger extending from the lower half of the thigh to the middle of calf of leg; valvular disease of the heart, with marked cyanosis and very marked dyspnoea after exercise; bronchial breathing, with dry and sibilant râles over the apex of both lungs, etc. The surgeon then stated that the claimant could not get into nor out of bed without the aid and assistance of another person, he being totally helpless.

Doctor Starner, of Galion, Ohio, in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier for the past three years had been helpless by reason of paralysis, frequent attacks of acute pain in the cardiac end of the stomach, profuse sweats, vomiting, and marked cardiac disturbance, and that he has required and still requires the aid and attendance of another person on account of his extreme helpless condition.

It is further shown that the soldier is without property or means of support aside from his pension.

In view of his helpless condition and his utter destitution, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12513. William Shoup, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company B, One hundred and eighty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from January 25, 1865, to September 20, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of a left varicocele, injury to left arm and hip, and piles.

His general-law claim, filed in 1884 and based on a rupture of the left side (varicocele), was properly rejected in December, 1901, after a special examination, on the ground of his inability to furnish satisfactory proof showing the incurrence of the disability in service and line of duty, etc.

He has not been examined by a board of pension examining surgeons since December 17, 1890, at which time he was suffering from the disabilities for which now pensioned.

Doctor Hubbard, of Sandusky, Ohio, testifies that the soldier by reason of his age, a bad varicocele, the almost helpless condition of his left arm, due to a fracture which was never adjusted, and an injury to his left foot, is a physical wreck and totally disabled from labor of any kind.

He is an inmate of the Ohio State Soldiers' Home and depends wholly upon his pension.

His great age, total disability, and poverty warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 12514. John Stevens, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company D, Fifteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from January 15, 1864, to August 9, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of

June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and impaired vision.

He claimed pension under the general law in 1907 on account of the results of a sunstroke alleged to have been incurred in Texas, in July, 1865, but was unable to file the necessary proof connecting said trouble with his military service, hence rejection of the claim in August, 1907.

The Marion (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined him on September 7, 1904, found restriction of motion in shoulders 60 degrees; in elbows, 10 degrees; hips, 20 degrees; and knees, 15 degrees; the knuckles enlarged and stiffened; muscles of shoulder joints contracted; lumbar muscles atrophied; organic disease of the heart, with cyanosis and dyspnoea, loss of sight of left eye and able only with right eye to distinguish light, but unable to see or count fingers.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is now scarcely able to distinguish light and also suffers from chronic bronchitis and gastric catarrh, and only able to get around his home without assistance, but can not be allowed to leave his house alone, and that he is a poor man and depending on his wife for a support.

Inasmuch as the soldier is practically totally blind and poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is just and proper.

H. R. 12609. William J. Miller, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Fifth Ohio Cavalry, from September 26, 1862, to June 26, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of an injury to the feet and disease of stomach.

Increase of pension was denied in June, 1909, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept affection of the ankles and lower limbs as a result of the pensioned causes.

He was last examined on May 26, 1909, and found to be suffering from paralysis agitans affecting for the most part the upper extremities, marked arteriosclerosis, a double inguinal hernia, disease of the heart and stomach, and marked senile changes. The examining surgeons then stated that by reason of the injury to feet the claimant should use a cane in walking, but was prevented from doing so by reason of paralysis agitans affecting his arms.

Doctor Wolfe, of Urbana, Ohio, in his affidavit filed with the committee states that the soldier by reason of the combined disabilities above named is totally incapacitated for labor.

His neighbors state that by reason of the paralysis agitans he can scarcely get about, and that he has no property whatever and is dependent upon his pension.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature, is totally incapacitated for labor, and poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12674. John R. Horan, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Second New York Volunteers, from May 14, 1861, to April 19, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of varicose veins of both legs, sciatic rheumatism, lumbago, a right inguinal hernia, neuralgia of the spine, and piles.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of varicose veins of both legs.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in May, 1906.

His physical condition was last described by the Troy (N. Y.) board of surgeons on April 18, 1906, in part as follows:

General appearance of claimant indicates poor health; hands do not portray labor; has varicose veins of both legs below the knees, size of a large penholder; has prolapsus of the rectum, the tumor is as large as a small hen egg, very much inflamed; rhythm of heart is very irregular and intermits every one to eight beats; has eczema around the prolapsus and extending up over the sacrum; has direct inguinal hernia of the right side, middle finger can be introduced in the opening; is unable to perform any labor; is anæmic, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Bontecou, of Troy, N. Y., that he examined the soldier on December 3, 1909, and found him afflicted with severe valvular disease of the heart, deafness of the left ear, diffuse varicosity of both legs, some varicosity of the abdominal veins and stiffening of the right leg, a right inguinal hernia, a large mass of protruding and ulcerated piles of the size of a hen egg, and sciatic rheumatism of the right leg; that for many years past he has been limping with a cane and has been helped on and off the cars and vehicles; that the grip of the left hand is very much diminished, the muscles of the left arm and forearm wasted and apparent paresis of that member, and that he is totally incapacitated for the performance of any labor, clerical or otherwise. The Member who introduced the bill states that claimant has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Inasmuch as the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature and is totally disabled and poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12713. Benajah Phelps, aged 71 years, served as a private in Company E, Eighth Regiment Vermont Volunteers, from January 4, 1864, to June 28, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of a fracture of the right patella, rheumatism, disease of heart, and senile debility.

He was unable to establish his general-law claim, based on the fracture of the knee.

He was last examined by a board of pension examining surgeons in June, 1903, and his then existing physical condition was described in part as follows:

Motion of knee joint impaired one-fourth as a result of the fracture. Motion of knee joint limited, finger joints enlarged, deposits upon spines of 3 lower dorsal and 4 upper lumbar vertebræ, muscles soft and flabby. General hypertrophy of heart, slight œdema, dyspnœa upon exercise. Stomach and bowels tympanitic.

Dr. W. W. Lyles, of South Hero, Vt., testifies that claimant is now compelled to use crutches in walking, the right knee swollen and painful at every step, is confined to the house, and needs the frequent and periodical aid of another person in dressing, undressing, and feeding. The Member who introduced the bill states that claimant is dependent on his pension.

He is worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is proper.

H. R. 12714. Michael McKenzie, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Sixth Vermont Volunteers, from February 15, 1862, to February 15, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$14 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting hemorrhoids.

He was denied increase of pension in April, 1909, the Pension Bureau stating that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined in July, 1908, by the Burlington (Vt.) board of surgeons and rated \$10 for chronic diarrhea, \$8 for piles and disease of rectum, \$17 for rheumatism, and \$8 for disease of the heart. The surgeons then stated that his hands were distorted, the flexors all contracted; that all the large joints were stiff, the shoulders stiff, motion of hips and knees limited one-half; that his knees were swollen; that he limped in walking, walked stiffly, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Widber, of Burlington, Vt., that he examined the soldier on December 6, 1909, and found him suffering from chronic diarrhea, hemorrhoids, chronic rheumatism, and an irregular heart; that he had rheumatism in his shoulders to such an extent as to require assistance in dressing; that in fact he is unable to reach his left foot and can barely reach his right foot; that his fingers are permanently flexed, and that he requires aid in feeding and in putting on and taking off his shoes.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier is dependent upon his pension for a support.

His claim on account of sunstroke and rheumatism was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in June, 1901, on the ground of his inability to connect said disabilities with his military service.

In view of his present helpless condition and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month, following precedents in like cases, is recommended.

H. R. 12766. Eugene A. Fisher, 62 years of age, served as a musician in Company B, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteers, from May 29, 1864, to July 26, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 on account of headache, the result of concussion.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in April, 1909. The Pension Bureau declined to accept the alleged nervousness as a result of the pensioned cause.

A claim on account of a gunshot wound of the left knee and injury to spine was likewise rejected on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from those causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined by the Council Bluffs (Iowa) board of surgeons on March 17, 1909, which described his then existing condition in part as follows:

Claimant complains of pain in occipital and parietal regions. A pronounced tremor is present. It is general. We find scar of a gunshot wound over the left patella. It is not adherent, tender, or dragging. No limitation of motion. Claimant's appearance, that of failing health. He is pre-senile and neurasthenic. He is entitled to a rating of \$18 for disease of the nervous system.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Hoyt, of Omaha, Nebr., that he treated the soldier from June, 1906, to June, 1907, for spinal and nervous headaches of a severe type at the top of the head and at the

base of the brain; that he found very marked tenderness in the lower dorsal and upper lumbar area of the spine; that the patient complains of constant lameness of the back; that treatment was of no avail and the symptoms grew worse, compelling him to give up his trade; that his condition is due to traumatism, and traces directly back to the injury received in June, 1864, which injury had evidently caused the head pains which he has since experienced; that the whole of the left knee seemed sore where the gunshot wound was inflicted, crippling the leg; that his nervousness and irritability become more marked as time advances; that the circulation of the right side is affected, being demonstrated by a cold right hand and foot, while the left is of normal temperature, and that he believes the soldier to be in such a physical condition that it would be impossible for him to earn a living by manual labor.

His neighbors testify that he has attempted different kinds of work, but has always been obliged to give it up on account of his ailments; that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension, and that his wife is compelled to provide for the family.

Your committee is satisfied from the facts cited that the soldier is totally incapacitated for labor and that, notwithstanding the refusal of the Pension Bureau to admit the disease of the nervous system as a result of the service injury, the probabilities are that his present condition is wholly dependent upon such injury. An increase of pension to \$24 is therefore recommended.

H. R. 12946. John B. Remick, aged 84 years, served as a private in Company F, Fourth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, from July 25, 1861, to August 23, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of age.

His general-law claim, filed in 1884 and based on rheumatism and malarial poisoning, was rejected in January, 1895, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

At the time of his last medical examination, made thirteen years ago, he was suffering from impaired sight, rheumatism, and a disease of the right side.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Willis, of Somersworth, N. H., the soldier is now nearly blind and physically so weak that he can not take care of himself or get about the house.

He is also poor. In recognition of his long and honorable service, his great age, helplessness, and poverty an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12997. Thomas Trabilcox, 72 years of age, served as a private and sergeant in Company F, Eighteenth New York Volunteers, from May 17, 1861, to May 28, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 on account of gunshot wounds of the left side of the head and right temple, received in actions at Gaines Mill, Virginia, in June, 1862, and at South Mountain, Maryland, in September, 1862.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in May, 1907, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept impaired vision as a result of the pensioned wounds.

A claim on account of rheumatism, chronic diarrhea, and piles, also filed under the general law, was rejected in April, 1901, upon the ground of claimant's inability, with the aid of a special examination, to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service. This action was in accordance with law.

He was last examined by the Adrian (Mich.) board of surgeons on May 1, 1907, and rated \$6 for the wound of the left side of the head, \$6 for the wound of the right temple, \$12 for rheumatism, and \$8 for disease of the heart. Some impaired vision, due to presbyopia, was then also found to exist.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Mesic, of Milan, Mich., that the soldier suffers a great deal from dizziness and headache, the results of the wounds; that he also has rheumatism in his limbs; that one of his legs is drawn all out of shape; that he has been applicant's family physician for a number of years, and knows that he is practically unable to do any work whatever.

It is further shown that his only property is a small house and lot, assessed at \$500, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In recognition of his faithful service, covering a period of two years, and on account of his advanced age, total disability, and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 13048. Peter Waker, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, from August 4, 1862, to December 23, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of loss of the third and part of the first finger of the right hand, rheumatism, and resulting disease of the heart.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of a gunshot wound, with resulting loss of the third and part of the first finger of the right hand, said wound having been received in a skirmish before Atlanta.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in February, 1908.

A claim on account of rheumatism and disease of the heart and an injury to the right leg and knee was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his military service.

When last examined, in November, 1907, by the Adrian (Mich.) board of surgeons, aside from the loss of the fingers as above stated he was then also found to be afflicted with rheumatism affecting the shoulders, right hip, and knee, and disease of the heart, with cyanosis of the hands and feet and engorgement of the superficial veins.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Seager, of Adrian, Mich., that he had been the soldier's family physician for the past fifteen years; that the soldier, by reason of rheumatism, enlargement of the heart and liver, has been unable for the past year to earn much toward his support; and that his leg is practically useless as far as allowing him to get around to do any work is concerned, such condition being a result of rheumatism.

It is further shown that he has no property aside from a small house and lot worth about \$500 or \$600 and that he is in indigent circumstances. In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 13051. Florence E. Pennock, 51 years of age, applied for pension as the widow of Alonzo Pennock, who served as a private in Company G, Fourth Michigan Volunteers, from March 3, 1862, to February 13, 1865, and died January 11, 1908, while he was a pensioner under the general law at \$12 on account of a gunshot wound of the head and resulting disease of the eyes.

Her claim, which was under the provisions of the act of June 27, 1890, was rejected in August, 1908, upon the ground that she was unable to show that she was the legal widow of the soldier prior to the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, her first husband having survived to November 22, 1902.

It appears from evidence filed in the Pension Bureau that the claimant and the soldier were married June 4, 1887, in Lenawee County, Mich.; that on April 9, 1883, she married one Dwight Stearns; that this marriage proved an unhappy one; that he left the claimant a year later, and that she never heard from him afterwards except that a few years thereafter his relatives had informed her that he had died out West from cancer of the liver; that she resumed her maiden name, and under this name married the soldier and lived with him as his wife until his death, a period of twenty-one years.

It further appears that claimant's first husband, Stearns, remarried in September, 1886, and that he died November 22, 1902.

Under these circumstances it was held by the Pension Bureau that her marriage to the soldier in 1887 was not a legal marriage under the laws of the State of Michigan, her first husband being then alive and undivorced.

The claimant in her affidavit filed with the committee sets forth that when called upon by the Pension Bureau to prove the death of her former husband it was ascertained that instead of being dead, as had been reported to her by his relatives, he had remarried and raised a family, and did not die until 1902, as above stated.

The soldier for some years prior to his death was in a deplorable condition from cancer, and the Member who introduced the bill states that nobody but a faithful wife could have taken care of him in the way that he was cared for; that his face was entirely eaten up by the cancer, and that his condition was so offensive that his wife's health had been materially impaired in caring for him.

It is shown that the claimant is without property and in destitute circumstances.

Your committee has no reason to doubt the good faith of the claimant at the time of her marriage to the soldier, and inasmuch as she had been his wife for twenty-one years and was recognized as such in the community where she resided, took care of her husband during his long and severe illness, and is now destitute, your committee believe that for pensionable purposes she should be recognized as the widow of the soldier. Relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 13116. George Bailey, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, from February 11, 1864, to June 12, 1864, when discharged on account of consumption. He had a subsequent service in Company D, Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, from September 1, 1864, to June 13, 1865.

He is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the stomach.

He sought pension under the general law on account of the same disability, but was unable to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his military service.

When last examined, on January 10, 1906, by the Pittsburg (Pa.) board of surgeons he was rated \$17 for catarrh of the stomach, \$4 for disease of the heart, and \$2 for general debility. The board then stated that he was very much emaciated, having been reduced from 165 to 118 pounds; that he must be guarded in his diet, living principally on milk toast and similar light food; appears older than represented, and is totally incapacitated for labor.

Doctors Lehner and Rossmann, of Pittsburg, Pa., state in their affidavits filed with the committee that the soldier is still afflicted with catarrh of the stomach, is very anæmic, is also afflicted with rheumatism and impaired vision, has repeated attacks of vertigo, and is not able to do any kind of work.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 13129. William H. Harlan, aged 73 years, served as a private in Company E, One hundred and fifteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from July 11, 1863, to February 25, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of disease of heart, rectum, and lungs, and senile debility.

He established a claim under the general law on account of disease of the liver and was at one time pensioned on account of the same at \$6 per month.

He was last examined in May, 1906, by the St. Joseph (Mo.) board of surgeons, and found totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of disease of heart, chronic constipation, a left hernia, piles, and cataract in left eye.

According to the affidavit of Dr. W. C. Meyers, of Savannah, Mo., it appears that the soldier was treated by him during the last year in two attacks of acute inflammatory rheumatism and one attack of ileocolitis; that as a result of repeated attacks of rheumatism, causing partial ankylosis, the soldier can walk only with much effort; that he is also nearly totally blind in the left eye and has only partial vision of the right eye, is still afflicted with the hernia and hemorrhoids, and has arteriosclerosis of long standing, and is unable to perform any manual labor.

He owns a small house and lot worth \$700, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 13133. Samuel Baker, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company H, Sixty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 15, 1862, to June 9, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of a left varicocele and disease of feet, the result of frostbite. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in June, 1908. Claims based on rheumatism and results of typhoid fever were properly rejected on the

ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these causes had not existed since the filing of the claims.

He was last examined in May, 1908, by the Norristown (Pa.) board of surgeons and rated at \$17 for disease of eyes, \$8 for the varicocele, \$4 for disease of feet, and \$10 for disease of heart. The surgeons then stated that claimant was a round-shouldered, much stooped old man, with marked senile changes for his years, vision in right eye reduced to 4/100 and in left eye to 8/100, etc.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is now almost totally blind, entirely so in the left eye and very imperfect vision in right eye, unable to discriminate one person from another 6 feet away, a chronic sufferer from muscular and articular rheumatism, greatly enfeebled in body, and tottering along the streets like an octogenarian.

He has been a man of good habits and has led an industrious life, but has been forced to give up work owing to his serious afflictions, is without anyone to whom he can look for assistance, and is a poor man financially.

He is deserving of sympathy and congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13135. Henry A. Lamping, aged 71 years, served as a private in Company B, Ninety-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 30, 1861, to August 28, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of age.

He was wounded in the left foot while on a scout at Woodstock Mills, Ga., on February 23, 1864, and was pensioned at \$4 per month under the general law on account of this wound.

At the time of his last medical examination, made in April, 1902, he was afflicted with the wound, rheumatism, disease of heart, and general debility.

Doctor Scott, of Coatesville, Pa., and Doctor Taylor, of Pomeroy, Pa., testify that the soldier is not able to do any work by reason of a double hernia, contraction of several fingers of both hands, the result of rheumatism, and disease of the heart valves.

His neighbors state that at times he requires the aid and attendance of another person and that he is a poor man, wholly depending on his pension.

He is deserving of sympathy and relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13247. Wilson Wightman, 76 years of age, served as second and first lieutenant of Company H, Twentieth Iowa Volunteers, from August 25, 1862, to January 19, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 per month (total of rank of first lieutenant) on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in September, 1905.

He was last examined by the Butte (Mont.) board of surgeons on June 21, 1905, and rated \$4 for disease of the heart, \$2 for bowel trouble, \$4 for piles, and \$8 for a hernia.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the officer, by reason of his great age, a right inguinal hernia, piles, diarrhea,

chronic rheumatism, and post-nasal catarrh, is totally incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and his neighbors testify that he has practically no means of support aside from his pension.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, his great age, total disability, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13248. Charles F. Moody, 62 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Fifth Regiment, and Company A, Seventh Regiment, Maine Volunteers, and Company A, First Maine Veteran Volunteers, from December 24, 1861, to June 28, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the heart and senile debility.

He was last examined on September 16, 1908, and rated \$12 for disease of the heart and \$10 for senile debility, the examining surgeons stating that there was general muscular atrophy, loss of 30 pounds of weight in six months, and that he was able only to walk but a few blocks at a time.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier is permanently incapacitated for doing any labor toward making a livelihood; that he has no property except a homestead with only a small house on the same, and no farm machinery; that he is unable to cultivate the land sufficiently to earn a living thereon; and is in poor circumstances financially.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 13494. Joseph Taylor, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Seventh Rhode Island Volunteers, from August 11, 1862, to June 9, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of disease of the heart and general debility.

His general-law claim, based on disease of the eyes, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in June, 1909, on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his military service.

He was last examined on February 18, 1909, at which time acuity of vision of the right eye was reduced to 10/200, and he was totally blind in the left eye, and was also shown to be afflicted with locomotor ataxia, was very thin, weak, and cachexic looking, and disqualified for all manual labor. The surgeons then rated him \$17 for impaired vision and \$8 for ataxia.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that vision in the right eye is now reduced to 5/200, due to atrophy of the optic nerve.

He has no means of support aside from his pension and what little state aid he receives, and has dependent upon him a wife who is also a cripple.

He is worthy and deserving of relief on account of his serious afflictions and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13552. William B. Kinsey, 73 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company A, Twenty-third New York Volunteers, from April 30, 1861, and as adjutant and lieutenant-colonel of the One hundred and sixty-first New York Volunteers from September

16, 1862, to September 20, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of age.

He was last examined in December, 1902, by the Philadelphia (Pa.) board of surgeons, and was then found to be afflicted with a rupture of the right side the size of a small hen egg and disease of the heart—dilatation—with dyspnœa, and œdema of the ankles.

Doctors McFarland and Paist, of Philadelphia, Pa., testify that the soldier, by reason of hernia, senile debility, and a weak heart, is incapacitated for performing manual or any other kind of labor, and it is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of his long and meritorious service, his advanced age and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13565. Lucius C. Allen, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company D, One hundred and fifty-third New York Volunteers, from August 18, 1862, to December 30, 1862, when discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability by reason of general debility.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, bronchitis, disease of the heart, and senile debility.

His general law claim, filed in 1885 and based on rheumatism, was rejected by the Pension Bureau in April, 1899, on the ground of no record of treatment while in the service and claimant's inability to furnish satisfactory evidence connecting said disability with his military service.

He was last examined on September 30, 1903, by the Gloversville (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which rated him \$14 for bronchitis, \$4 for disease of the heart, and \$12 for rheumatism. The surgeons then stated that there was loss of passive motion in both shoulder joints equal to a degree of one-half, deformity of all joints in the feet, marked loss of bending motion of the back, etc.

Lay testimony, as well as the statement of the Member who introduced the bill, filed with the committee sets forth that the soldier for some time past has been totally disabled, presumably by rheumatism, to the extent that he is compelled to constantly use crutches in getting around the house; is unable to go elsewhere without the support of another person, and has no means of support other than his pension.

His helpless condition and destitution are worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 13598. William Haines, aged 67 years, served as a corporal in Company I, Twenty-second Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from August 5, 1862, to July 25, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of loss of the sight of left eye and disease of heart and rectum.

His general-law claim, based on rheumatism, disease of liver, etc., was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau on the ground of claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

At the time of his last medical examination in May, 1904, made by the Springfield (Ill.) board of surgeons, that board found him afflicted with a shell wound of the forehead, for which it recommended a rating of \$8 per month, the left eye totally blind, and vision of the right eye reduced to 20/40.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Gordon, of Springfield, Ill., that the claimant is rather heavy, weighing at present 214 pounds, is inclined to obesity, and has stiffness of the joints, rendering his movements restricted and difficult; that he is subject to frequent attacks of sciatic pain in the left leg; that aside from the eye trouble his hearing is also below normal in both ears but worse in the left ear, and that these disabilities, together with the general infirmities incident to age, incapacitate him for active manual labor.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he had for years been acquainted with the soldier; knows that for several years he had been seriously afflicted with rheumatism; is quite deaf; that his eyesight is very poor; that he has a one-half interest in a house and lot in the city of Belvidere, which interest, however, is worth not to exceed \$750; that he considers him totally disabled for the performance of manual labor, and that he has a wife dependent upon him for support.

On account of his long and honorable service, his total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is believed to be justified.

H. R. 13599. Reuben E. Osgood, aged 81 years, served as sergeant and second lieutenant in Company K, Sixth Regiment Ohio Cavalry, from November 1, 1861, to August 7, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$25 per month on account of sciatica and total deafness of right ear and severe deafness of left ear. The rating was allowed in June, 1906, to date from April 30, 1906, the date of the certificate of his last medical examination.

Doctor Whitman, of Belvidere, Ill., states that claimant is now almost totally deaf, unable to hear ordinary conversation, in failing health, and totally unable to perform manual labor of any kind.

It is further shown that he has no property of any considerable value and depends upon his pension for support.

In recognition of his long and honorable service, his extreme age, the fact that he is now almost totally deaf, due to service causes, etc., an increase of his pension to \$40 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13602. David S. Murr, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and thirty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 6, 1862, to May 24, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of rheumatism, asthma, and senile debility, and was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month from April 18, 1882, and at \$4 from April 6, 1892, on account of rheumatism.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in August, 1901.

He was last examined in June, 1906, by the Lancaster (Pa.) board of surgeons, upon which examination he was granted the rating of \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890, and it was then found that he had one-half loss of active and passive motion of both shoulders, both hips, and both knee joints, due to hardness of the ligaments and tendons of the joints; asthma; and senile debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Lightner, of Ephrata, Pa., that the soldier is now unable to do anything owing to a complete breakdown of his system from rheumatism and neuralgia.

His neighbors testify that he is afflicted with a general breakdown of his nervous system and was compelled to discontinue his trade as a blacksmith on account of his physical condition a few years ago, and has no income aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$20, to aid in his support, is believed to be justified. In the event that his disability from rheumatism should increase, his remedy is in the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 13603. George Enos, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Ninth Michigan Cavalry, from April 16, 1863, to July 21, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 by reason of rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart and impaired vision of the left eye.

This rating was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination, dated April 15, 1903, and made by the Hartford (Mich.) board of surgeons, which found the soldier's left knee partly ankylosed, both shoulder joints crooked, disease of the heart with slight cyanosis, nearly total blindness of the left eye and impaired vision of the right eye, acuity of vision in that eye being 20/80.

It is shown by the statement of Doctor Garratt, of Watervliet, Mich., that he examined the soldier on October 27, 1909, and found him suffering from chronic sciatic rheumatism with resulting emaciation, loss of appetite, and debility; that he was unable to perform manual labor of any kind; and that he will continue to be disabled for performing labor again.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he knows from personal observation that the soldier is in a helpless physical condition, and that he is reliably informed that he has no income whatever beyond his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13665. George Keidel, about 79 years of age, served as a corporal in Company A, Eighty-fifth Indiana Volunteers, from August 11, 1862, to July 5, 1865, when discharged as of Company F, Fifth Veteran Reserve Corps, to which transferred.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 on account of a gunshot wound of the left hip received in action at Franklin, Tenn., in June, 1863, and resulting varicose veins and ulcers, and injury of the left great toe.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in September, 1909, the Pension Bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined in August, 1909, at his home, and the examining surgeon then found that the soldier suffered a slight stroke of paralysis, which was then affecting his tongue and organs of speech; that aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin he also had a very bad case of cardiac asthma, any exertion causing marked dyspnœa, and that by reason of the combined disabilities and senility he required aid in dressing and undressing and attending to the calls of nature.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Veach, of Stanton, Ind., that the soldier is still helpless, can not walk or dress or undress himself or attend to the calls of nature without aid, and it is further shown that he is very poor.

In view of his helpless condition and destitution and his long and faithful service, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13698. John P. Campbell, aged 73 years, served as sergeant-major of the Thirty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteers from September 18, 1862, to May 28, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of the loss of his right leg below the knee, piles, and disease of eyes. These disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made fifteen years ago. Dr. M. F. Baldwin, of Marion, Ind., states that claimant is now also suffering from a broken collar bone on the left side, and rheumatism affecting the left arm, shoulder, and leg; cystitis and stomach trouble, and a serious affection of the heart; is absolutely unable to do anything or to go about much.

He has no real estate and his personal property is assessed at only \$196.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is proper.

H. R. 13778. James Fenton, aged 69 years, served as a corporal in Company K, Nineteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from June 17, 1861, to July 9, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of right shoulder, disease of lungs and heart, and senile debility. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of the wound which was received in action at Reynolds Station, Tenn., in August, 1862.

The Bloomington (Ill.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier, on March 7, 1906, found soldier's right shoulder and arm weak and partially stiff; grip of right hand weak, one-half limitation of motion of shoulder and arm, and also suffering from advanced pulmonary tuberculosis, disease of heart, with dyspnœa, emaciation, and general debility.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is still suffering from lung trouble, is considerably emaciated, and totally incapacitated for manual labor.

He is a poor man, without any property except a home assessed at \$400, and has an invalid wife dependent on him.

His long and faithful service, total disability, and poverty make his case a proper one for congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14019. James C. Hyatt, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company I, Sixteenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, from August 30, 1864, to August 1, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting piles and malarial poisoning. This rating was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination of the soldier dated October 28, 1908, and made by the Centerville Station (N. Y.) board of surgeons.

This board, aside from the pensioned causes, found the soldier to be also suffering from disease of bladder—some albumen and mucous and pus cells—and an enlarged prostate gland, for which disabilities he was rated \$6 per month.

Dr. Charles M. Skinner, of Port Jervis, N. Y., testifies that claimant suffered an acute attack of colitis early in September, 1909, which remains in an aggravated condition; also suffers with rheumatic pains, especially in shoulders and hips, and has a weak heart, and that by reason of the combined disabilities he requires frequent and periodical aid and attendance.

He has no property aside from an equity of \$1,900 in a house and lot, and during the past year has been receiving aid from the Grand Army of the Republic post of Port Jervis, N. Y.

It being evident that the soldier is totally disabled for labor and well-nigh helpless and poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 14020. John Hannan, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company A, Fifty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteers, from August 24, 1864, to July 5, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of chest, rheumatism, and an injury to left leg, all of which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made eighteen years ago.

According to the testimony of Doctor Kingston, of Newburg, N. Y., the soldier is now suffering from chronic rheumatism, progressive palsy, and disease of heart; is unable to dress himself, and requires the periodical aid and attendance of another person. He depends wholly on his pension, having no other means of support.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is manifestly just and proper in view of his helpless condition and poverty. A higher rate is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 14022. Alfred J. Leard, aged 61 years, served as a private in Company G, One hundred and fifty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteers, from January 18, 1864, to July 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of disease of heart and loss of right arm above the elbow, the last-named disability having been incurred while coupling cars in December, 1875.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Knapp, of Port Jervis, N. Y., claimant is now also suffering from an umbilical hernia, a left inguinal hernia, and an injury to his left shoulder, and requires aid in dressing and undressing, movement of the shoulder joint being one-third impaired.

He is without property or means of support, except his pension.

The case is a proper one for congressional legislation, and an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14027. Sarah A. Wilson, 77 years of age, is the widow of John T. Wilson, who served as a private in Company C, First New York Engineers, from September 3, 1864, to July 3, 1865, and who died December 25, 1897, of disease of the heart, the result of his military service.

The claimant, who married the soldier on July 10, 1858, is now and has been since the soldier's death a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with your committee that in April, 1908, the beneficiary suffered severe burns of both hands and arms of such a character as to leave her hands and fingers stiff, which disability, together with disease of the heart and general feebleness, due to her advanced age, disables her to such an extent that she requires the aid and attendance of another person in dressing and undressing and in otherwise caring for her person.

She has no property and no means of support aside from her pension.

In view of her helplessness and destitution an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14074. Walker Hamer, 68 years of age, served as a private in Companies G and C, Tenth New York Volunteers, from April 30, 1861, to April 30, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 by reason of lumbago, disease of rectum, impaired vision, and senile debility.

He sought pension under the general law on account of rheumatism, but abandoned the prosecution of the claim.

At the time of his last examination, in January, 1906, he was found to be suffering from lumbago, two external piles the size of a filbert, a fistulous opening on the left buttock 1 inch from the anus, from which there is a serious discharge; cataract of the right eye, being unable to count fingers at 6 inches with that eye; and general and senile debility.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctor Lewis, of Brooklyn, and Doctor Dick, of Flushing, N. Y., that the soldier is now totally blind in the left eye, the result of cataract; that he also is afflicted with a cataract in the right eye, and has but a very small amount of vision in that eye.

It is further shown that he is also afflicted with rheumatism, and in such a physical condition that he is unable to follow any employment, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is fully justified.

H. R. 14154. Christopher C. Hamilton, aged 67 years, served as a commissary sergeant in Company F, Eighty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteers, from October 12, 1861, to October 21, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of an injury to right hip and resulting sciatica. Increase of pension under that law was denied in 1903.

The Sparta (Wis.) board of surgeons, which last examined this soldier on January 21, 1903, rated him \$8 for the disability of accepted service origin and \$12 for general muscular rheumatism,

affecting his back and right shoulder to such an extent that he could not raise his right arm farther than at right angles with body.

According to the testimony of Dr. C. R. Bechman, of La Crosse, Wis., the soldier had a stroke of paralysis in May, 1908, affecting the left side of his face and his left eye, and in August, 1909, he had another stroke and has been failing ever since. The vision of his right eye has also become weakened and it is probable that he will become totally blind. By reason of these afflictions the claimant can not perform any work of any kind, either manual or mental. He owns no property and has no means of support aside from the sum of \$200, against which amount he is compelled to draw for the support of himself and wife.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14260. John Stoddard, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company I, Seventy-third Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from August 3, 1862, to July 1, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of lumbago and disease of kidneys and heart. He was last examined seventeen years ago by the Ogden City (Utah) board of surgeons and rated \$4 for lumbago, \$4 for sciatica, \$12 for disease of heart, and \$12 for disease of kidneys (albumen in abundance in urine).

It appears from medical and lay testimony filed with your committee that claimant, by reason of rheumatism and senile debility, is unable to labor, is quite feeble, unable to stoop down to lace his shoes, and has done no work for a year. He is in destitute circumstances financially.

His long and honorable service, total disability, and utter destitution make his case a proper one for congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14261. Thomas Luney, aged 74 years, served as commissary sergeant of the Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Cavalry from December 21, 1863, to August 31, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of age. He was last examined by the Nashville (Ill.) board of surgeons, in September, 1900, and was then rated at \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of spastic paraplegia of the body, posterior curvature of the spine (partial paralysis of lower limbs) and rheumatism affecting both shoulders, all finger joints, and right arm and forearm.

Doctor Powers, of Ogden, Utah, states in his affidavit that claimant is still afflicted with partial paralysis of the lower extremities, a partial dislocation of the eleventh and twelfth dorsal vertebræ, and from general debility, and is unable to perform any manual labor. He has no property and no means of support save his pension.

Mr. Luney prior to his service in the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry served in Company F, Tenth Missouri Volunteers, from August 1, 1861, to December 18, 1862.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is proper.

H. R. 14326. Hugh McCoy, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from

September 23, 1861, to July 17, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of varicose veins of both legs, disease of the rectum, rheumatism, senile debility, disease of skin, and obesity.

His general-law claim, based on an injury to the back and varicose veins of both legs, was properly rejected in June, 1899, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from the first-named cause had not existed since the filing of the claim and that claimant had declared his inability to furnish proof connecting his varicose veins with his military service.

He was last examined in May, 1906, by the Chicago (Ill.) board of surgeons, which found the varicose veins of the right leg enlarged from one-half to 1 inch more than normal; those of the left leg in the same condition; the rectum chronically inflamed, with three 1-inch congested external piles; rheumatism affecting the muscles of the back, which were rigid, causing inability to stoop and recover; an eczema covering the breast and scrotum; obesity; and general debility.

Doctor Steere, of Chicago, Ill., in his affidavit filed with the committee states that the soldier had been under his care at different times with the varicose veins of both legs, muscular rheumatism, facial neuralgia, and internal and external hemorrhoids; that the last-named disability at times becomes so bad that he has to be taken home and put to bed, when the hemorrhoids have to be replaced under an anæsthetic; that by reason of the varicose veins he is almost unable to walk at times, and that an attempt to reduce these veins with rubber stocking bandages is of no avail, and that he is totally disabled for labor.

He is also shown to be a poor man and dependent upon his pension for the support of himself and family.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, total disability, and utter destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14367. Thomas Rash, about 79 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Third Maryland Potomac Home Brigade Infantry, from February 17, 1862, to May 29, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$24 on account of pharyngeal catarrh and piles.

Increase of pension was denied in October, 1905.

A claim on account of chronic diarrhea was rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1894 on the ground of no record and claimant's declared inability to furnish competent proof showing origin of the same in the service.

He was last examined in September, 1905, by the Greencastle (Pa.) board of surgeons, which board recommended a rating of \$24 for the disabilities of accepted service origin. At that time he was suffering from pharyngeal catarrh, four external pile tumors, sensitive, ulcerated, and bleeding, and prolapsus of the rectum.

Doctors West and McKibbin, of Hancock, Md., in their affidavits filed with the committee state that the soldier is now suffering from paralysis of the right side, caused by a cerebral hemorrhage; that the paresis is still marked; that while he is able to walk slowly, his speech, sight, and hearing are defective, and that general debility, due to age and exposure to disease, is marked; that his disability for the per-

formance of manual labor is complete, and that the grip of the right hand is almost lost, etc.

He has no property except about \$360 in a savings bank.

Considering his extreme age, well-nigh helplessness, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is believed to be justified.

H. R. 14412. John W. Frees, 61 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Forty-ninth Ohio Volunteers, from February 2, 1864, to July 6, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of a gunshot wound of the right arm received in action at Rocky Face Ridge, Georgia, in May, 1864, and pleurodynia.

Increase of pension was denied in September, 1909.

He claimed rheumatism and disease of the heart as results of the pensioned causes, but the Pension Bureau properly declined to accept the same as such in February, 1908.

The Findlay (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined him on July 28, 1909, recommended a rating of \$24 on account of the disabilities of accepted service origin and also found him to be suffering from slight rheumatism in the left arm. The surgeons then stated that as a result of the wound of the right arm the muscles were very much atrophied and strength reduced one-half; that he could not put the palm of hand nearer than 6 inches to the top of the head; could not reach his mouth by 10 inches with the wrist fully flexed; that the shoulder joint was about one-fourth restricted in motion and that enforced motion became painful. The board then further stated that claimant complained of acute lancinating pain in the intercostal spaces and in the region of the diaphragm, which were present more or less every day and were brought on by any great exertion or deep breathing, and that he had an attack during the manipulations of the board which was very severe.

A petition signed by a large number of citizens of the soldier's home sets forth that the claimant is incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and the Member who introduced the bill states that he is poor and broken down, with no means of support.

It is the opinion of your committee that the rating recommended by the board of surgeons in their last certificate of examination was fully warranted in view of the severity of the soldier's disabilities, and an increase of pension to that rate, namely, \$24 per month, is therefore recommended. In the event that the degree of the soldier's disability hereafter increases his remedy is in the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 14793. Charles Selz, aged 71 years, served as a musician in the band of the Eighteenth Regiment United States Infantry from September 20, 1864, to June 27, 1867, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of nasopharyngeal catarrh and disease of back.

He established a claim under the general law on account of disease of back and urinary organs, and was pensioned at \$6 per month on account of the same.

He was last examined in March, 1902, by the National Military Home board of surgeons, at Dayton, Ohio, and on this examination he was denied a rating under the act of June 27, 1890, in excess of \$10 per month. This examination showed him suffering from congestion of the naso-pharyngeal mucous membrane, impaired hearing of

right ear (ability to hear ordinary conversation at 2 feet only), one-third loss of motion in all joints, and a double inguinal hernia.

Doctor McCann, of Dayton, Ohio, states in his affidavit filed with your committee that he operated on the soldier for strangulated hernia on September 30, 1902; that the operation was successful, but developed a scrotal hernia on the opposite side, which is a constant menace to his life; that he is 72 years of age, much debilitated, can hear very little, is troubled with a heavy chronic bronchial cough, and wholly dependent on his family.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

Prior to his service in the Eighteenth United States Infantry he rendered service as a private in Company C, Fifty-eighth Ohio Volunteers, from September 5, 1861, to January 31, 1863.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 14892. James B. Hague, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company F, Sixty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from March 3, 1864, to July 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of loss of sight of the left eye.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of the same disability, which is the result of a gunshot wound received near Atlanta, Ga., on August 4, 1864.

He has shown himself to be entitled to a rating of \$12 per month under the law last named from December 4, 1891.

He claimed disease of the right eye and left side of head and deafness of left ear as results of the wound, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined in April, 1906, by the Elmira (N. Y.) board of surgeons, and, aside from the blindness of left eye, suffered from slight deafness of both ears.

Doctor Seafuse, of Elmira, N. Y., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier is totally blind in the left eye and that vision of the right eye is reduced to 20/70 by reason of the sympathetic inflammation; that he suffers from frequent attacks of pain and tenderness in that eye; complains of a constant blurring and progressive loss of vision, and that it is only a matter of a short time when he will be totally blind in that eye; that he is totally incapacitated for labor and requires aid and attendance at home as well as on the street.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier, of course, has very useful vision in the right eye, according to the affidavit of the physician above mentioned, but in view of his deplorable condition and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14954. Hattie E. Waterbury is the widow of John W. Waterbury, who served as a private in Company B, Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteers, from August 31, 1864, to July 19, 1865, and who had a prior service in Company A, Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteers, from July 21, 1862, to December 21, 1863, when discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability by reason of chronic synovitis of the left knee.

He died November 2, 1908, while a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

The pension which accrued between the date of his last quarterly payment and the date of his death was paid by the Pension Bureau to the claimant as his widow upon proof that she married him on January 11, 1892.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the claimant is in destitute circumstances and in bad health, and has been regularly every month assisted financially by Hancock Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Inasmuch as the claimant was the wife of the soldier for sixteen years and married him within two years of the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, and as she is shown to be an invalid and poor, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14969. William Cox, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company G, Twenty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from July 26, 1862, to June 12, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of the loss of his right hand above the wrist joint, he having been accidentally injured by a circular saw on September 4, 1865.

Dr. C. E. Wright, of Clear Lake, Iowa, states that claimant is now also suffering from progressive pernicious anæmia, and will never recover; that at times he is somewhat better, getting about a little, and again is worse; that much of the time he is practically helpless and requires a great deal of care. His neighbors state that at times he requires the aid and attendance of another person, and that he is poor.

His long service, serious affliction, and poverty appeal strongly for relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is proper.

H. R. 14971. Andrew E. Goldsbery, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company E, One hundred and twenty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from August 14, 1862, to June 5, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism and disease of heart. He was last examined eighteen years ago and rated \$16 for rheumatism and \$8 for disease of heart. At that time he had partial ankylosis of each wrist, enlargement of finger joints, was a feeble man, and regarded by the surgeons as not able to do hard labor.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Hanes, of Maynard, Iowa, that the soldier is now helpless and can not dress himself by reason of the rheumatism, and is also afflicted with chronic bronchitis and a weak heart action.

He was granted a medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in action at Vicksburg, Miss., in May, 1863, while a member of a volunteer storming party which made a most gallant assault upon the enemy's works.

He is also shown to be dependent upon his pension.

His long and meritorious service, his helplessness, and destitution entitle him to congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14979. Luella B. Davis, born on January 19, 1880, is the helpless and dependent child of James Davis, who served as a private in Company L, First Iowa Cavalry, from January 11, 1864, to February 15, 1866, and who died July 18, 1907.

He left no widow surviving him, but a minor child which will become 16 years of age on June 23, 1911, is now a pensioner under the acts of June 27, 1890, and April 19, 1908, at \$12 per month.

The claimant, Luella B., is shown by proof filed with your committee to be dwarfed in stature, being only 4 feet 4 inches in height, while now 29 years of age, and weighs but 87 pounds, has the appearance of a child of 12 years of age, and is unable to speak plainly.

Her disability was caused by an attack of rachitis at the age of 2 years, which continued for several years, leaving her deformed and dwarfed. She is unable to perform manual labor or household duties to such an extent as to be able to ask compensation therefor; has been supported by her father during his lifetime, and is now dependent on the kindness of friends and charity.

The case comes fully within the rules of the committees of the Senate and House, claimant having been helpless prior to her arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, and relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15014. Philip H. Deboe, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Twentieth Kentucky Volunteers, from October 9, 1861, to May 7, 1862, when discharged on account of a hernia, etc.

He was pensioned under the general law at \$8 on account of a right scrotal hernia; subsequently, under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of a right varicocele, catarrh, rheumatism, and senile debility; and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

The Marion (Ky.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on December 19, 1906, found him totally disabled for the performance of manual labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of contraction of the lumbar muscles, one-third limitation of motion in the right hip, nasal catarrh, a varicocele, and senility.

Dr. Walter T. Travis, of Marion, Ky., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that he recently examined the soldier and found him afflicted with a right inguinal hernia, bronchial asthma, and chronic muscular rheumatism; that his troubles are incurable, and that by reason of the same he is not able to labor physically for a support in whole or in part.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property except a small house worth \$500, and no means of support aside from his pension, with a family dependent upon him for support.

Your committee believes that the facts above set forth warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support.

H. R. 15049. William Garnsey, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Third New York Cavalry, from August 1, 1861, to February 9, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the throat and lungs and rectum, an irritable heart, and rheumatism.

These disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made eighteen years ago.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier accidentally injured his right leg in 1892; that he partially recovered; that the limb, however, continued to grow worse, and that in 1908 he was sent to St. Luke's Hospital, in Utica, N. Y., where it became necessary to make three amputations of his right leg to get above the diseased bone, the last amputation being considerably above the knee; that he

is now wholly unable to do anything to help himself or family, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15050. George W. Seeber, aged 67 years, served as a corporal in Company B, Third Regiment Missouri Cavalry, from August 27, 1861, to November 30, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of impaired vision of the left eye, injury of left hand, disease of heart, and senile debility.

His general-law claim, based on an injury to the head, was properly rejected in 1891 on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in April, 1905, by the San Francisco (Cal.) board of surgeons and found to be totally blind in the left eye, due to ripe senile cataract, vision in right eye reduced to 20/50, and to be suffering from organic disease of heart with dyspnoea, oedema, and cyanosis; a Colle's fracture of the left wrist with motion limited to within one-fourth of normal in all directions; cephalalgia and vertigo and general debility.

Doctor Thomas, a specialist, testifies that claimant is now totally blind and requires the assistance of another person, and that he removed the left eye on September 28, 1909. The Member who introduced the bill also states that he has personal knowledge of the soldier's blindness and that he is in great need of an increase of his pension.

Following precedents in like cases, an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is fully justified.

H. R. 15052. Charles Boye, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, from August 26, 1862, to November 28, 1864, when discharged on account of a gunshot fracture of the upper third of the left femur and a flesh wound of the left arm received in action at Gettysburg, Pa., in July, 1863.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$16 on account of the wound of the left thigh and resulting varicose veins of the left leg and thigh and the wound of the left arm.

Increase of pension was denied in May, 1892.

He was last examined in September, 1891, and, aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin, was rated \$10 for disease of the heart, \$8 for disease of the lungs, and \$4 for rheumatism.

Doctors Sleyster and Schafer, of Appleton, Wis., in their affidavits filed with the committee set forth that the soldier is now suffering from cystitis, bronchial asthma, varicose veins of the left leg, rheumatic pains and stiffness of the left leg, disease of the heart, arteriosclerosis, and chronic bronchitis with emphysema of the lungs, and that he is totally disabled for labor.

It is shown that he is not possessed of any property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

It is evident from the above that the soldier is past labor, and, inasmuch as he rendered long and faithful service and is poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15223. William E. Dunn, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Fourth New York Heavy Artillery, from

March 17, 1863, to August 4, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of rheumatism and disease of the heart.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier suffered a stroke of paralysis in April, 1907, since which time he has been unable to do any work and never will be able to work again, and that he now requires aid in dressing and to get from his bed to a chair, but can feed himself with one hand if his food has been prepared for him.

The overseer of the poor of the town of Ridgeway, N. Y., states that the soldier has received support from the town as an indigent person.

His helpless physical condition and his utter destitution appeal strongly for congressional relief. Following precedents in like cases an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15263. Henry Hertzner, aged 60 years, served as a private in Company F, Fifty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from March 30, 1865, to August 22, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism.

At the time of his last medical examination, on October 16, 1901, he was found to be suffering from rheumatism and gout. His condition was then described in part as follows:

There are extensive concretions about the following joints: Both elbows, wrists, knees, ankles, feet, and phalangeal joints of hands. Motion at elbow joints limited one-fourth, of wrist joints one-half. There is complete ankylosis of thumbs and index fingers. At right kneejoint there is acute synovitis, at both ankles are nodular deposits, large toe of left foot is amputated, large toe of right foot is greatly enlarged, etc.

Doctor Timm, of Milwaukee, Wis., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that claimant is now suffering from rheumatoid arthritis and enchondromata of all joints of the body to such an extent as to require aid in dressing and undressing.

He has a one-half interest in real estate located in Milwaukee, which is worth \$2,500, but is mortgaged for \$2,200, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

His helpless physical condition and poverty warrant congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rate is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 15264. Samuel Drum, 75 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Eighth Pennsylvania Reserve Corps Volunteer Infantry, from May 23, 1861, to February 4, 1863, when discharged on account of a gunshot wound of the right arm received in action at the battle of Chickahominy in June, 1862.

He was a pensioner under the general law at \$6 on account of this wound and is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20.

When last examined, in August, 1903, by the El Paso (Ill.) board of surgeons, he was then found to be totally incapacitated for labor by that board on account of the wound of the arm, an enlarged prostate gland, and senile debility, the board stating in part as follows:

He is beginning to break very fast. He is quite feeble. Is totally disabled.

Doctor Ayling, of Gridley, Ill., states that the soldier suffered a severe stroke of paralysis on May 17, 1909, affecting the left side; that he is now hardly able to get about without assistance, and will probably have another stroke in the future which will make him totally unable to get about.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he last saw the soldier about December 1, 1909; that he was then barely able to walk by the use of a cane; that he was in imminent danger of being stricken again at any time; had no property, made his home with a brother upon a farm, and had no means of support aside from his pension.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier being almost totally helpless and destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15347. Mary L. Springer, 59 years of age, is the widow of John M. Springer, who served as a private in Company C, Fifty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, from March 4, 1864, to July 27, 1865, and who died January 20, 1909, while a pensioner under the general law on account of a gunshot wound of the right hand, received in action at Spottsylvania, Va., in May, 1864.

The claimant, who married the soldier on July 16, 1873, is now a pensioner under the act of April 19, 1908, at \$12 per month. Increase of pension is sought in the bill on account of a helpless and dependent son of the soldier, Leon Springer, born on October 8, 1881.

This son, according to the proof filed, fell out of a baby chair when about 1 year old, injuring his spine, both arms and hands, and both legs and feet to such an extent that he has been deformed and helpless ever since, weighing but 65 pounds, requiring aid in dressing and at the table, and unable to do any work. A photograph showing his condition has been filed with the committee. He has been a life care to claimant, who herself is partially paralyzed due to a stroke received April 29, 1907. Claimant has no means of support aside from her pension.

An increase of her pension to \$24 per month to aid her in the maintenance of the helpless child is recommended.

H. R. 15509. Wesley J. Hodges, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company E, One hundred and forty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteers, from August 30, 1862, to June 12, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of an injury to the right testicle, a left varicocele, rheumatism, disease of heart, and a right inguinal hernia.

The injury to testicle was received in the service, and on account of the same he was a pensioner under the general law at \$4 per month.

He was last examined ten years ago by the Oneida (N. Y.) board of surgeons and rated \$30 on account of disease of heart, the hernia, and general debility.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that both claimant and his wife are in feeble health, unable to do any manual labor, and, though both seem very willing to do all they can to maintain their independence and support themselves, they are both unable to work. They are in poor financial circumstances, and claimant is confined to his room most of the time.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended on account of his advanced age, total disability, long service, and destitution.

H. R. 15511. John H. Forey, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company K, Tenth, and Company F, Sixth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, from August 30, 1862, to August 24, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a left varicocele, a left inguinal hernia, and disease of heart and rectum. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of the varicocele. He was last examined on January 10, 1906, by the Syracuse (N. Y.) board of surgeons and found totally disabled for labor by reason of the disabilities named above.

Doctor Housinger, of Syracuse, N. Y., states that claimant's hernia can not very well be reduced by a truss; that he suffers from severe external piles; has attacks of vertigo due to stomach trouble; and is entirely incapacitated for manual labor.

His wife has an equity of \$400 in some real estate which had to be mortgaged for the second time in order to secure means of support for himself and wife.

His long service, total disability, and poverty warrant some measure of relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 15592. John J. Smith, alias Nicholas Hughes, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Seventeenth New York Volunteers, from May 20, 1861, to June 2, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of an injury to the spine and resulting paralysis of the lower extremities.

He was last examined in 1891, at which time it was found that he had a right lateral curvature of the spine; that the right leg was 1 inch shorter than the left; that he wore a plaster-paris jacket, walked with unsteady gait, used a cane for support, would fall without the same, etc.

Doctor Rice, of Bridgeport, Conn., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that he examined the soldier on November 3, 1909, and found complete paralysis of the lower extremities with paralysis of the bladder and rectum; that his condition is incurable; and that he requires the aid and attendance of another person, being unable to move without being lifted from a bed to a chair and back to bed again.

He has no property and is wholly dependent upon his pension for a support.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional relief in this soldier's case. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15625. Ogden Harris, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company G, Thirty-first Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, from September 3, 1862, to June 24, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of chronic rheumatism and chronic diarrhea.

The Stroudsburg (Pa.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on May 3, 1905, found him afflicted with disease of heart, rheumatism, with limitation of motion of right shoulder joint, lumbago,

tenderness in the sciatic notches, and tympanitis over the transverse colon. It then rated him \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Beck and Shook, of Portland, Pa., that the soldier had his shoulder and ribs broken; that his shoulder is now so stiff that he can not raise his arm; that his heart is very irregular, and that he is totally disabled for doing manual labor.

His neighbors state that he is partially helpless and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief in his case is justified by reason of the facts above set forth. An increase of pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15629. William P. Rivers, aged 74 years, served as a sergeant in Company D, Veteran Battalion, Second Regiment Potomac Home Brigade, Maryland Volunteers, from March 6, 1865, to May 29, 1865. He sought pension under the act of June 27, 1890, but his claim was rejected in 1901 on the ground that he served but eighty-five days—five days less than required under the act named.

Doctor Skilling, of Lonaconing, Md., states that the claimant, by reason of his great age and rheumatism, is unable to support himself by manual labor, and it is further shown that claimant is in destitute circumstances and without property.

Inasmuch as claimant is very old and poor and beyond labor, and inasmuch as he lacks only five days of the ninety days' service to give title to pension under the act of June 27, 1890, relief to the extent of granting him a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15651. John Henning, nearly 75 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company I, One hundred and fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 25, 1862, to July 24, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of a left complete inguinal hernia and rheumatism.

His general-law claim, filed in 1890 and based on a rupture of the left side, was properly rejected in 1907 on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish satisfactory evidence connecting said disability with his military service.

He was last examined eight years ago, and then rated \$8 for the hernia and \$6 for rheumatism.

Doctors Anderson and Beck, of Portland, Pa., state that the soldier is now suffering from organic disease of the heart, completely incapacitating him for the performance of manual labor.

His neighbors state that he is partially helpless, utterly unable to do labor, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15705. Thomas Sims, aged 73 years, served as a private in Captain Kennamer's company, Alabama Scouts and Guides, from July 1, 1864, to May 17, 1865.

He was denied a pension under the act of June 27, 1890, for the reason that the organization in which he rendered service was not mustered into the service of the United States.

Congress, however, by act of March 3, 1869, recognized the organization as a part of the volunteer force of the civil war, and granted pay to its members.

A number of men of this command have been pensioned by special act of Congress, and like relief at the rate of \$12 per month is recommended in this case, claimant being totally unable to labor, and poor.

H. R. 15722. Byron A. Dunn, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company C, Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from April 1, 1862, to April 5, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the right shoulder received in action at Nashville in December, 1864. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in May, 1908.

He was last examined in February, 1908, by the Waukegan (Ill.) board of surgeons, and aside from the wound for which pensioned and which has caused flexion and extension of the arm, destroyed the teres muscles, atrophy of the muscles of the wrist, and impaired one-half the grasping power of the hand, he was also found to be suffering from varicose veins of both legs, with a deep ulcer $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 1 inch on the left leg, a right inguinal hernia, and a weak heart.

Doctors Knight and Foley, of Waukegan, Ill., in their statement filed with the committee, set forth that the soldier, by reason of the wound, varicose veins, the rupture, and disease of heart, is totally incapacitated for labor. His neighbors state that he has no property except an equity of \$1,900 in a house and lot. Mr. Dunn, prior to his service in the Ninth Indiana Volunteers, served in Company A, Chandler Horse Guard Squadron, Michigan Cavalry, from August 18, 1861, to November 22, 1861.

In recognition of his long and honorable service, his total disability, and straitened financial circumstances an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15736. Susan Higdon, about 79 years of age, is the widow of Edward Higdon, who served as a private in Company G, One hundred and eighteenth United States Colored Troops, from October 3, 1864, to February 6, 1866, and who died about 1881 or 1882.

The claimant, who married the soldier during slavery, sought pension under the act of June 27, 1890. Her claim, however, was rejected in January, 1903, on the ground that having failed to ratify and legalize her slave marriage after emancipation, as required by the act of the Kentucky legislature of February 14, 1866, she could not be recognized as the legal widow of the soldier.

It is shown that the claimant and soldier continued to live together as husband and wife after emancipation and until the soldier's death; that she has remained his widow ever since; and that she is in poor circumstances.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the old woman could not read or write, and knew nothing of the act referred to; that she knew that she had been married to her husband under the slave custom that was legal at the time and never gave the matter of ratification of that marriage a thought, but always assumed that she was his legal wife.

Had the claimant's husband died of disease contracted in the service the claimant would have been recognized by the Pension Bureau as his legal widow without the ratification of the marriage under the

act quoted above, but since he did not so die she is debarred from pension, although it is evident that section 4705 of the Revised Statutes was enacted solely for the purpose of creating a marriageable status of slaves and at a time when title to pension could not obtain except the soldier died of disease contracted in the service.

There are numerous precedents for legislation in such cases, and relief to the extent of granting the claimant a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15920. John C. Bailey, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Second Arkansas Cavalry, from March 24, 1863, to August 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$12 on account of a left inguinal hernia.

He was last examined twenty years ago, at which time the board of surgeons at Carthage, Mo., stated that he had a left hernia, the tumor being as large as a goose egg, atrophy of the left testicle, and a hydrocele in the left side of the scrotum, complicating the hernia, and that he is unable to wear a truss, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. David Wise, of Carthage, Mo., that the soldier in July, 1909, was cut in the left foot by the sickle of a mowing machine and the Achilles tendon severed and the lower fragment of the tendon destroyed; that in consequence of this injury the soldier is permanently crippled and will be unable for the remainder of his life to regain the use of his left foot, but will be compelled to use crutches.

It is further shown that he is in financial distress, having no visible income except his pension.

Some measure of relief to aid the soldier in his support is believed to be justified by the facts set forth above. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16004. Sylvester N. Stewart, aged 66 years, served as first lieutenant in Company B, Sixty-second Regiment United States Colored Troops, from January 27, 1864, to March 31, 1866, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of disease of throat, a right inguinal hernia, and general debility. He incurred disease of throat and stomach in the service and was at one time a pensioner under the general law at \$6 per month on account of the same.

The Brooklyn (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on November 21, 1905, rated him \$4 for disease of throat, \$10 for the hernia, and \$6 for senile debility.

Dr. Palmer Townsend, of Brooklyn, N. Y., states that claimant is still afflicted with laryngitis and a hernia, and is about as feeble as a man 75 years of age.

He can not follow his profession as civil engineer, and in his work as collector of accounts is only able to be on his feet a few hours a day, and is in straitened financial circumstances.

Prior to his service in the colored troops he served as sergeant of Company E and as sergeant-major of the Eighteenth Iowa Volunteers from June 11, 1862, to January 26, 1864.

It is evident from the testimony filed that the claimant is worthy of congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16138. Joseph H. Holman, 69 years of age, served as a private in Company K, One hundred and twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 2, 1862, to May 20, 1863, and also served in the navy as an ordinary seaman on the *Grampus*, *Gamage*, etc., from February 15, 1865, to August 25, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of a right complete inguinal hernia, a left incomplete hernia, and rheumatism.

All of these disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, in 1895.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier suffered a stroke of paralysis of the right side some time since and that as a result of the same he is now in a helpless condition and not mentally or physically able to earn a living.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier being helpless and destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

